

ASSESSORS

Begin Work of Listing Personal Property.

The township assessors armed with blanks and affidavits began their work of assessing personal property this morning. According to law they are allowed thirty days in which to complete the work but it is usually finished in less time.

The township assessors and their deputies went to Brownstown Saturday to get their blanks and to receive final instructions. The township assessors are:

- Henry Shoemaker, Driftwood.
- Oliver Sweeney, Redding.
- John W. Borgstedt, Hamilton.
- M. F. McKain, Saltcreek.
- Daniel E. Bedel, Vernon.
- William F. Bretthauer, Washington.
- George F. Pomeroy, Jackson.
- Lorenzo D. Parker, Grassfork.
- Lincoln Holmes, Carr.
- Ben F. Mitchell, Owen.
- Henry Branaman, Brownstown.

The assessors have agreed upon a uniform schedule for practically all farm property, and in some instances have re-adopted the price agreed upon in the state meeting of county assessors held in January at Indianapolis. The questions to be asked this year are about the same as those in previous years.

The State Statistician J. L. Peetz has provided a blank which the assessors are required to fill while performing their regular duties. The questions asked for the state bureau of statistics outnumber those of any previous year. They will be used by Mr. Peetz in making his annual report.

Birthday Surprise.

George Stahl was very pleasantly surprised Monday at his home two miles south of Seymour by a number of his neighbors and the members of the Maennerchor Society of the Lutheran church. The party was arranged by his wife in honor of his fifty-first birthday anniversary. The guests had a very enjoyable evening and departed wishing Mr. Stahl many more happy birthdays. A elegant lunch was served during the evening.

It is said that two well known young men of Crothersville engaged in a pretty lively "scrap" last Saturday for about ten minutes as a result of snow balling. About two hundred people witnessed the encounter and the boys were finally separated when one got the better of the other. Both got several scratches and bruises about the head and face but neither was seriously injured. The boys were friendly as usual five minutes after the "scrap" was over.

Marshal Snodgrass arrived here this week from Frankfort, and will farm the coming summer on the farm formerly owned by Mrs. Barbara Rudick, one half mile east of the Jake-town schoolhouse. The farm is now owned by Walter C. Patrick, of Indianapolis. Mr. Snodgrass left Frankfort last Wednesday morning and came through by land, the trip requiring five days.

William Hill, of Houston, who was seriously injured a few years ago while out with a wagon and team, is much worse and is now confined to his bed all the time.

Wesley Thompson, of Houston, who has been suffering with a very sore hand for some time, seems to be improving.

DIED.

BURKDAL:—William Burk dall died Monday morning at Indianapolis after an illness of several months. He was born in Evansville, January 30, 1861, making his age 49 years and 28 days. He had lived in Seymour for a number of years, where he followed his trade as a painter. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Arintha Burk dall, and three sisters, Mrs. William Jackson, of Hytop, Ala., Mrs. Anna Delaney and Mrs. W. R. Muf, of Seymour.

The remains will be brought here this evening at 5:20. The funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon at the residence of his mother on N. Chestnut street, at 2:00 o'clock conducted by Rev. H. H. Allen.

Friends wishing to view the remains may call at the house Wednesday morning between the hours 9 and 11 o'clock.

COLLINS:—James Blair has received word that his nephew, J. H. Collins, of Italy, Texas had died Saturday. The funeral was held Monday afternoon. The deceased was about sixty years of age and leaves a family.

Returned Home.

Mayor Allen Scope has returned home from a twelve days business trip in Oklahoma. At Oklahoma City, the state capital, he met Judge A. N. Munden, of the Superior Court, and found him well pleased with the country and especially with the outlook in his home city. Judge Munden has only been in Oklahoma a little more than a year, but has already been holding down a good judgeship for several months and seems to be making good.

Injured By Falling Tree.

Fred Surenkamp, who resides about three miles north of Dudleytown, was seriously injured about three o'clock Monday afternoon by a falling tree. He was cutting down a tree which fell on him, breaking his left arm in two places. He also received several cuts and bruises about the body.

Dramatic Club.

The Oak Leaf Dramatic Club will present a play, "The Iron Hand," at the A. M. E. Church Thursday night, March 3rd, corner of Lynn and Tipton streets. Proceeds to go to help pay debt off of the church. Plenty of good singing. Price 15c. Come one and all.

Ladies Aid.

The Ladies Aid of the German M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. Anna Bollinger Thursday afternoon March 3. All members urged to be present. Visitors welcome. m2d

Wm. Gorbett, who went to New Castle about three weeks ago to work in the automobile factory, is well pleased with his position and the location and is moving his family there for future residence.

We have supply. of Chestnut Anthracite on hands. Ebner Ice & Cold Storage Company.

A. Sciarra, the E. Second street tailor, has just installed two nice outside show cases at his place of business which adds to his facilities for displaying his goods and samples.

Will Carter, who has been suffering with an attack of pneumonia for the past few days, is slightly better this afternoon.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Lodge Meeting.

The District meeting of the 17th Pythian District will be held at North Vernon on Thursday, March 10th. There will be an afternoon session held in Philbarg Theatre at 2:00 o'clock at which the public is invited. Hon. John M. Lewis, G. O. G. of Seymour will make the principal address. The evening session which will be a secret session will be held in the I. O. O. F. hall commencing at 7:30 o'clock. The Rank of Page will be conferred at this session by North Vernon Lodge No. 128 K. P. Both of these meetings will be attended by the Grand Lodge officers. The 17th District is composed of Jennings, Jackson, Jefferson and Scott counties, and there are 22 lodges in the District.

High Waters.

The recent rains have brought most of the streams and rivers out of their banks and in some places travel is stopped. In a few places the bottom lands are covered with water and it is feared that much damage may result.

Several of the rural mail carriers experienced trouble in making their trips Monday and carriers on routes Nos. 2 and 7 were unable to make complete their trips.

Notice.

All members of the Knights and Ladies of Security are requested to be present on Wednesday night, March 2. Business of importance to transact and lunch.

JOHN CONGDON, Secy.

Circuit Court Notes.

The Jackson circuit court was adjourned Monday till Wednesday. Pearl Stewart was granted a divorce Monday morning from Louis Stewart.

Junior League Meeting.

The members of the Junior League of the First M. E. Church will meet Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Election of officers.

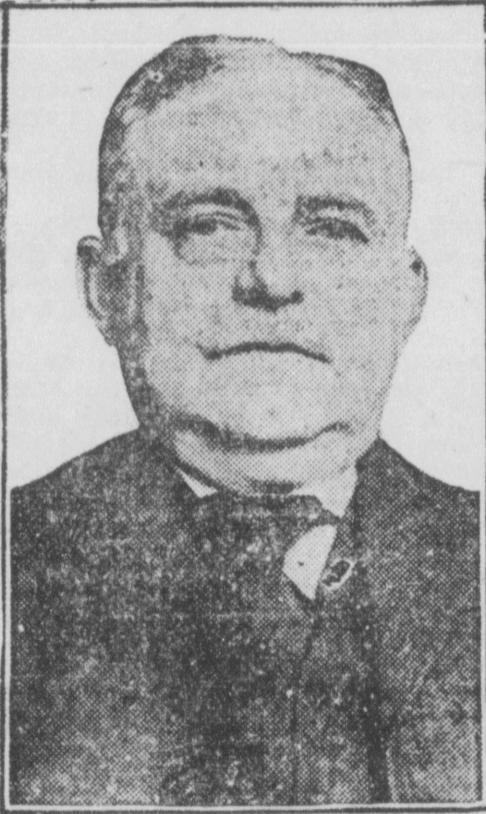
Nickelo.

The Nickelo presented a good vaudeville feature last night besides their regular program. Tonight there will be a change of vaudeville acts.

Mortgage exemptions filed by Clara Massman, Room 2, Masonic Bldg.

JAMES A. PATTEN

Great Bull Trader to Retire From the Market Place.



GOING TO RETIRE

Dominant Figure on Chicago Board of Trade Has Had Enough.

Chicago, March 1.—J. A. Patten, corn, wheat and later cotton king, is to retire from the pit. This announcement has been made positive by Patten himself, who declares he will sail for Europe this week and not return until April 1. With his retirement from active dealing in grain and cotton also will come the withdrawal from the pit of his brother, George W. Patten and his partner of years, William H. Bartlett. The firm of Bartlett, Patten & Co. will go out of existence and in its stead the Bartlett-Patten company will be organized July 1.

DREAMLAND TONIGHT

"Ashes" and "Engineer's Romance" (Edison) Illustrated Song "My Irish Caruso" By Miss Lois Reynolds. MUSIC—Trap Drums and Piano.

HOLDS POSSE OFF

Pennsylvania Double Murderer Finds Safety in the Mountains.

Uniontown, Pa., March 1.—Frank Smith, a rich farmer living ten miles south of Uniontown, went apparently insane and killed his father, D. F. Smith, aged sixty-three years. Smith then went to the home of his brother-in-law, Evans Moser, another rich farmer, and killed him. The murderer then escaped to the mountains, leaving his sister dying from the shock of seeing her husband killed by her brother.

Sheriff Johns and County Detective McBeth have headed armed posses in the mountains, hoping to get a shot at the murderer. Instructions were given all deputies to shoot when they met Smith unless the murderer put his hands above his head and kept them there. On different occasions the pursuing party came within hailing distance of Smith, who ordered them to take to cover or he would open fire. In each case the pursuers needed no second order.

Smith is thought to have gone insane over his killing of Dick Cooley, leader of a notorious gang, in the mountains here twelve years ago. Smith at the time took charge of a squad of deputy sheriffs which had been sworn in to hunt down the Cooley gang, which had terrorized that part of Fayette county for years.

Smith came face to face with Cooley on a lonesome road and both opened fire. Smith killed Cooley. Since that time he has not been the same man.

To Adopt Business Methods.

Washington, March 1.—The senate has passed a bill creating a government "business methods commission" which is to make an investigation with the view of obtaining greater economy in government expenditures. It requires approximately a billion dollars a year to run the government. The bill that has just passed the senate provides for appointment of a commission of ten members, five from the senate and five from the house.

Plucky Missouri Woman.

Joplin, Mo., March 1.—When a strange brakeman approached her door and exclaimed, "Hello, kid, where you been all this long time?" Mrs. Sarah Vanderpool, a pretty young wife, living at Cliffwood, Mo., a lonely mining camp eighteen miles north of Joplin, declared he must be mistaken. When the brakeman insisted she was his own little dovey, Mrs. Vanderpool secured a revolver and shot the brakeman in the abdomen.

Caught in Swift Current.

Muncie, Ind., March 1.—While on his way in a buggy to call on his sweetheart, Jesse Anderson, aged twenty-five, is believed to have met his death in the swollen waters of White river. The body of Anderson's horse was found a mile downstream, and a little farther along the buggy was located. A search is being made for the young man's body.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Michael Leavitt, the oldest man in New Hampshire, is dead at Milford at the age of 110 years.

The \$10 hog made his first appearance on the Chicago market since 1870 at Monday's session.

A resolution has been introduced in the New York legislature proposing an investigation of the New York stock exchange.

It is expected that the federal grand jury at Chicago investigating the affairs of the beef trust will conclude its work tomorrow.

President Taft has accepted an invitation from the American Peace and Arbitration League to be the guest of honor at its banquet to be held in New York on March 22.

The Lake Shore Twentieth Century Limited was hurled into a ditch by the washing out of the tracks near Olmstead Falls, O. Only two persons were hurt and they slightly.

U R next at Berdon's barber shop.

New Trains.

John Kerr, who recently resigned his position here as local agent for the United States Express Company to accept a position on the new through express run from St. Louis to Parkersburg, W. Va., left for St. Louis today to come out on his run Wednesday night.

It develops that instead of the new engines coming to this division of the road, they will be used on the Ohio division and some of the engines from that part of the system will be brought here. One of these, engine 1467, went through on No. 1 at noon today, the train being drawn by two engines. The express cars which are to make up these through trains will be sent out from New York in a day or two. These "Q. D." trains will be strictly express and paper trains and will carry no passengers. They will be known as trains 48 and 49. They will probably make but about three stops between Washington and Mitchell. These will be at the railroad crossings at Mitchell, Seymour and North Vernon.

These new trains will cause some slight changes in the schedule and these changes will go in effect at 12:01 Tuesday morning. However, it is stated the new schedule will not effect the time of any of the passenger trains at Seymour.

Engine 1467, which passed through here at noon today, was used on this division of the road during the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis six years ago.

New Position.

Hollis Fultz, who has been editor of the Crothersville Herald for several months, has leased his paper to Ernest Ervin, who will continue to publish the Herald. Mr. Fultz has accepted a position as advertising man for the Daily Express in Chickosha, Okla. and left for that city this morning. Mr. Fultz is an enterprising young man and will make a success in his new work.

Short Supply.

State Fish and Game Commissioner Z. T. Sweeney, of Columbus, has announced that he will be unable to get as many Hungarian partridges and Mongolian pheasants as he desired, so no promises are now being made as to distributions. His importers in Philadelphia say that they have been compelled to cut his last order from 3,800 to 2,800.

Card Of Thanks.

We desire to thank our friends who so kindly assisted us during the illness, death and burial of our husband and father, Hardin Hancock. We thank the members of the G. A. R., and of the Relief Corps and all others who so kindly assisted us.

MRS. HARDIN HANCOCK AND CHILDREN.

Vehicles Painted.

Our paint shop is already opened and we are prepared to do first class work on your buggies, carriages or other vehicles. An experienced painter in charge and the best of work done. Good supply of Rubber tires.

W. A. MISCH. 211 N. Ewing St. Seymour, Ind. mltu-fawk.

Wheat in Good Condition.

Most of the farmers in Jackson county believe that the wheat is in good condition and that there will be a good crop this year. The winter has been very hard on wheat because during much of the severe cold weather, the wheat was unprotected. It is said that a much larger acreage was sown this year than for several years.

Mrs. Streit Dead.

The funeral of Mrs. Jennie Streit, sister of G. H. Anderson, of this city, occurred Monday at her home in Cozad, Neb. The deceased had been ill for some time and Mr. Anderson had just returned from Cozad a day before her death occurred. She is survived by five children, three brothers and three sisters.

Leave order for your Easter suit at Sciarra, the tailor's, 14 E. Second St. f5d eod-tf

CHANGE OF VAUDEVILLE ACTS TONIGHT AT NICKELO

FILM "HIS ONLY CHILD" (Drama) ILLUSTRATED SONG: "Could You Grow Fond of a Nice Blond If You Loved a Sweet Brunette" By MISS ANNA E. CARTER

Surprised.

Mrs. Birch Shotts was very pleasantly surprised Sunday morning, February 27th, when a number of her friends and relatives came with well filled baskets to help her celebrate her birthday anniversary, which should occurred the 29th day of February.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Ted Robertson and children, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Hamilton and children and Mrs. J. E. Payne, of Brownstown Mrs. Mahlon Boyatt and Miss Lena Boyatt of Indianapolis, and Miss Julia Kerkhof of Seymour. The day was enjoyably spent by all present, and at a late hour the guests departed for their homes, wishing Mrs. Shotts many happy returns of the day.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting is to be held at the court house in the commissioners room in Brownstown, Saturday, March 5, for the purpose of selecting subjects to be discussed at the next Farmers' Institutes to be held at different points over the county. Also to prepare for the Boys' and Girls' Contest, and other important business. It is very important for all institute officers and woman Auxiliaries to be present. We would like to have as many farmers and their wives present as possible.

A. H. MITSCHKE,

Chairman Farmers' Institute.

Candidate Again.

The Rev. John H. Hill, of Bartholomew county, has announced that he will again make the race for representative. He is opposed to the present "infernal fish law" and believes that it should be changed. It is said that for awhile he was undecided whether to run for governor or representative but finally announced at a democratic convention a few days ago that he would be a candidate for the legislature. During the last session of the legislature he attracted much attention by his speeches concerning the fish laws.

Educators Meet.

Prof. J. A. Linke went to Indianapolis this morning to attend the meetings of the department of superintendence of the National Educational Association which will be held at the Claypool Hotel this week. An excellent program has been announced and a large number of prominent educators will be present and deliver addresses and lectures. Senator Beveridge will deliver an address this evening upon the "School and the Nation."

Ruth Cole, public stenographer. m22d

Purchased Home.

Norman Barkman has purchased the new residence which was erected two years ago by Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Helman at the corner of Third street and Central avenue, in West Seymour. Consideration about \$2100. It is understood that Mr. Barkman will take possession of the property about the last of this month. He has already put a man to work at beautifying the lawn and will make this one of the most homelike places in that part of the city.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

We Give You Express Service At Freight Rates To and From LOUISVILLE I. & L. Traction Co.

A GOOD THING

For a Cough During the Changing Season

Mentholated White Pine Compound

Guaranteed by us—or money refunded

PHONE YOUR WANTS.

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co. Registered Pharmacists Old Phone 400 New Phone 033

10 Cent Jewelry

We buy direct from the manufacturer and give our customers a great saving.

Window display of Spring Jewelry, choice

10 Cents

You can't beat it.

The Fair Store

South of Hoadley's Grocery

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH | Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY |

SEYMOUR INDIANA.

It pleases the childless man to have pleasant things said about his dog.

"Man wants but little here below." Usually a necktie or a pair of silk suspenders will satisfy him.

One of the most valuable farm products is the healthy, industrious boy who is reared in the country.

To a humane person the only place where a dog with a tin can tied to his tail looks funny is in a picture.

Mary Mannerling says a germ causes love. The most fascinating germ theory that has been advanced up to date.

If women are to have equal rights we demand that they be required to undergo the ordeal of haircutting as suffered of man.

In the years that are to come Col. Roosevelt will have a large list of thrilling wild animal stories to tell the grandchildren.

"A New York physician argues that the brain is not the seat of reason." Then will he kindly tell us where the brain storms originate?

What is fame? The New York Evening Sun prints Ben King's immortal bit of verse, "The Pessimist," and credits it to the Columbus News.

An Ohio paper complains because calves' livers cost 25 cents a pound. Why not look on the bright side? No calf's liver weighs many pounds.

"There are," says the Washington Herald, "a lot of wise people in this country." Yes; and the number increases after every national campaign.

Maurice Hewlett, the English author, classes himself as a workingman. He has never succeeded in writing a best seller, hence he cannot claim to be a capitalist.

It is reported that the people of this country have \$14,000,000,000 deposited in the banks. 'Tis evident that a good many of us are not living beyond our means, after all.

The kingdom of Prussia faces a deficit of \$50,000,000, owing to increases in the salaries of public office holders. Prussia must be trying to establish a reputation as the politicians' paradise.

A man is soon to be released from the Connecticut penitentiary after having been for fifty years a prisoner. He will find that there are many more things to be dodged than when he went in.

The fortune which was left by E. H. Harriman has increased considerably since his death. People who used to tremble for the future of this country whenever Mr. Harriman had a headache appear to have been unnecessarily alarmed.

In less than ten years' time every part of Central America will be in daily touch with the commercial world and the people peaceful and happy in all the provinces, with no fear of revolutions, political murders or official demands for their lives and their property.

King Gustave of Sweden is acting more like a medieval monarch than like a modern king. The other day he spent several hours working in disguise as a stevedore, carrying sacks of coal from a lighter. It is said that he proposes mingling with working men in other occupations, that he may learn something of their point of view. If he carries out his purpose, he ought to be a better king for the experience.

The Alsop claim, which has been in dispute between the United States and Chile for over a quarter of a century, is to be settled by King Edward VII. as arbitrator. The claim involves about one million dollars, and is based upon concessions made to a syndicate of Americans by Bolivia. The territory in question has since become a part of Chile, and that country has failed to keep its promise to recognize the rights of the Americans. Instead of resorting to the Hague tribunal, the two countries agreed to ask a disinterested ruler to settle the dispute, as was the old custom when countries preferred arbitration to war, and no doubt justice will be done by King Edward's decision.

A "mental attitude" is a good thing if it has the proper foundation. Your mind may be made up on many matters and you may be very proud of what you call firmness—your decisiveness. But whether or not your pride is justified depends upon how your mind was made up. If your opinions—your attitudes—on various questions, methods and institutions, are the result of logical thought upon those subjects, then you can really be proud of having "made up your mind." This requires concentration of the mind, and the ability to think properly—to reason from cause to effect—is the most creditable faculty you can possess. But if you have allowed little whims and circumstances, little prejudices and irritations to run together in your mind like various liquids poured into one vessel and thus make up your mind for you—then you have no

cause to be proud. Your decisiveness is reduced to obstinacy and instead of having the power of logic you are in the power of the petty things about you. As many persons do not take the trouble to find good reasons for their own acts and state of mind, it is not surprising that many have erroneous "mental attitudes." If you have been allowing your mind to be made up for you on this subject by irresponsible influences, concentrate your thoughts and assert your power to make up your mind logically to your own advantage. Use logic.

A search of the garret for old-fashioned clothes, "to dress up in," does not yield so much as it once did. Behold, when great-grandmother's gowns come to light, they are all too small for the young generation. It is not a mere matter of stays and busks, for if it were, a tightened corset lacing might be endured for a single evening. But the girl of to-day is hopelessly taller than her forebear, and there is no remedy for the skirt, waist and sleeves too short. The increase in the height of American women has doubtless gone on steadily for fifty years, but measurements have altered markedly in the last decade. A skirt of forty-one inches was considered long in 1895. Now skirts of forty-four and forty-five inches are made by wholesale. Grandmother stood barely five feet in her shoes, but her daughter measures five feet four inches, and her athletic granddaughter measures from five feet seven to five feet eleven in her stockings. The increase in height is not an unalloyed good. To begin with, long clothes cost more than short ones. Six inches added to length of skirt and bodice make an actual increase in the cost of material. Moreover, tall girls, especially if they are slender, are not so easily fitted in the cheaper ready-made garments. The large sizes seem calculated for stout women. Strangely enough, the average stature of the men of the coming generation has not increased so fast as that of the women, and there are many men not so tall as the girls of their own age. Such a man fears to dance or walk or even to talk with a woman to whom he must look up physically, whatever he may prefer in her of moral superiority. It is little short of tragic when a long line of tall girls files past a group of short men, each avoiding the other with blank gaze and the secret reflection, "How I should look with him—her!"

FAMILY MEAL A NICKEL.

Excellent St. Louis Philanthropy Meets Scant Recognition.

A meal for a family for a nickel. This is the sign on the door of the St. Louis Soup-house, one of the novel charitable institutions of the city that is doing much good among the poor and with little public recognition, the St. Louis Republic says.

The place is at 818 Walnut street. The cold weather has driven a steady stream of hungry and cold humanity to its doors.

W. Vincent, the proprietor, preaches the gospel on the streets during the summer and devotes his limited means to the relief of the poor during the winter. His wife is his assistant.

Nobody is turned away if possessed of a nickel, and even that is not necessary where Mr. Vincent is convinced the party is deserving. The charge of 5 cents is made to keep away the tramps and hobos who would be drawn to St. Louis by the prospect of free meals all winter.

For the men, a pint of soup, a pint of coffee and all the bread that can be eaten is furnished, while heads of families receive a quart of soup, a quart of coffee and a loaf of bread for the same price.

All sorts and conditions of men are cared for. In cases of drunkards without a nickel, Mr. Vincent gives them a card, with the request that they get the necessary nickel from the saloon-keeper who sold them the liquor.

"Sometimes they come back, and sometimes they don't," he says.

Mexican Tidbits.

Water bugs and worms are among the tidbits in which the Mexican peon delights. He catches his bugs as they skim along the top of fresh water ponds, drying them and then eating them with as much zest as an American boy eats peanuts. As near as the peon can explain it, their flavor is something on the order of the chestnut, but as no white man has ever tried eating water bugs or, if he has, doesn't dare confess it, the exact taste of these Mexican morsels can't be described very accurately. The peons do, too, on the nice fat pulque worm. This insect is about two inches long and half an inch thick. They fry the dainty in grease and pack it in brown paper packages of a dozen worms, which bring 2 cents a paper. An industrious pulque worm collector makes a good living.—New York World.

The Mitten.

She gave it to him Christmas in a box all neatly tied, A bit of azure ribbon 'round the tissue film inside.

Gazed upon it sadly, tho' no single word she'd written, Then he burned it in the furnace—that sweet, dainty little mitten!

—Laura W. Sheldon in New York Times.

For ten days before Christmas it is no disgrace to a True Mother if a caller can write her name on the dust in the parlor.

Nothing pleases a woman more than to say, when you admire something she has on: "I made it myself."

The Three Kinds of Men.

By G. K. Chesterton.



ROUGHLY speaking, there are three kinds of people in this world. The first kind of people are People; they are the largest and probably the most valuable class. We owe to this class the chairs we sit down on, the clothes we wear, the houses we live in, and indeed (when we come to think of it), we probably belong to this class ourselves. The second class may be called for convenience the Poets; they are often a nuisance to their families, but generally speaking a blessing to mankind. The third class is that of the Professors or Intellectuals, sometimes described as the thoughtful people, and these are a blight and a desolation both to their families and also to mankind.

The class called People (to which you and I with no little pride attach ourselves) has certain casual yet profound assumptions which are called "commonplaces," as that children are charming, or that twilight is sad and sentimental, or that one man fighting three is a fine sight.

The ideas of the mob are really very subtle ideas, but the mob does not express them subtly. In fact, it does not express them at all, except on those occasions (now only too rare) when it indulges in insurrection and massacre. Now, this accounts for the otherwise unreasonable fact of the existence of Poets. Poets are those who share these popular sentiments, but can so express them that they prove themselves the strange and delicate things that they really are. Poets draw out the shy refinement of the rabble. Where the common man covers the queerest emotions by saying "Rum little kid," Victor Hugo will write "L'art d'être grandpère," where the stock-broker will only say abruptly, "Evening's closing in now," Mr. Yeats will write "Into the twilight," where the navy can only mutter something about pluck and being "precious game," Homer will show you the hero in rags in his own hall defying the princes at their banquet. The Poets carry the popular sentiments to a keener and more splendid pitch; but let it always be remembered that it is the popular sentiments that they are carrying.

The Poets are those who rise above the people by understanding them. Of course most of the Poets wrote in prose. Rabelais, for instance, and Dickens. The Poets rise above the people by refusing to understand them, by saying that all their dim, strange preferences are prejudices and superstitions. The Poets make the people feel stupid; the Poets make the people feel wiser than they could have imagined that they were.—London News.

Older Countries' Profit

Finds it in Lending to New Lands Which Benefit, Too

By Geo. Paish, Editor of The London Statist



THIS is my chief reason, for anticipating a further great increase in productivity and wealth of the world in proportion to population and additional advance in the standard of comfort of all nations. Great Britain has invested about \$15,000,000,000 in other lands, and most of this money has been invested in the last sixty years.

On the other hand, I calculate that the United States has obtained about \$6,000,000,000 of capital from other lands, mainly in the last sixty years.

What have been the expansions in the income and wealth of the two nations in this period in which the one has supplied other countries with so much capital and the other attained the use of so much capital? In Great Britain, a little over two generations ago, the average income per annum per head of population was only \$50. At the present time the average annual income per person in Great Britain is over \$200. The wealth of Great Britain in this period has increased from about \$20,000,000,000, or \$714 per capita, to \$80,000,000,000, or \$1,777 per capita, and the wealth of Great Britain is doubling itself in every thirty-three years.

I have not particulars of the average income of the American people two or three generations ago, but comparison of the wealth of the country shows how rapid the growth of income has been. In 1850 the census returns showed an aggregate wealth of a little over \$7,000,000,000, or about \$307 per capita. In 1904 that wealth was officially calculated at \$107,000,000,000, equal to \$1,310 per capita. The wealth of the United States doubles every twenty years.

Thus the growth of the income and of the wealth of Great Britain in the seventy years in which she has supplied other countries with a vast amount of capital has been very great. On the other hand, the growth of the wealth of the United States has been even more remarkable. The experiences of these two countries, the one the leading investing country and the other the most important borrower, are typical of the experience of the other lending and borrowing countries.

Reaping in Waste Places.

By Allan Sutherland.



YOU don't mean to say you could make a garden out of that disreputable-looking lot? Why, it is covered with stones and tin cans and all sorts of refuse. I doubt if you could coax a weed to grow there!

It was an owner of unimproved real estate who made the objection to James H. Dix, the superintendent of the Philadelphia Vacant Lots Cultivation Association. Mr. Dix had asked for the free use of the lot for one of the four thousand poor people to whom such ground gives the one opportunity for gaining a taste of the delights of the farmer's life.

"Just wait and see," was the answer. "Come back in three months and you won't know it for the lot."

Long before the three months had elapsed the surprised landowner, after gazing with wonder at the luxuriant green of corn, tomatoes, beans, and potatoes which had made his ugly lot a thing of beauty, exclaimed, "If this is the sort of thing you Vacant Lot people are doing in Philadelphia you are public benefactors."

Last year, at an expenditure by the Association of less than six thousand dollars for all purposes, including putting the land in shape and the cost of free seed to those who could not afford to pay for it, the amateur gardeners realized more than forty thousand dollars from their product. Many of the gardeners were thus saved from becoming public charges, new life and vigor were imparted to many others, while in a number of cases the life in the open proved just what was needed to save from the grave sufferers from tuberculosis.

A mother and three children, deserted by the husband and father, were almost destitute when they learned that a garden could be secured. Bravely they went to work on their little fifth-of-an-acre tract. The mother fell sick, but the children would not give up. They were able to supply the home table, while they sold more than a hundred dollars' worth of provisions, and put up for the winter twelve bushels of potatoes and fifty quarts of canned vegetables.—Harper's Weekly.

Life After Death

By Henry James



WHATEVER we may begin with we almost inevitably go on, under the discipline of life, to more or less resigned acceptance of the grim fact that "science" takes no account of the soul, the principle we worry about, and that, as however nobly thinking and feeling creatures, we are abjectly and inveterately shut up in our material organs. We flutter away from that account of ourselves, on sublime occasion, only to come back to it with the collapse of our wings, and during much of our life the grim view, as I have called it, the sense of the rigor of our physical basis, is confirmed to us by overwhelming appearances. The mere spectacle, all about us, of personal decay, and of the decay, as seems, of the whole being, adds itself formidably to that of so much bloom and assurance and energy—the things we catch in the very fact of their material identity. There are times when all the elements and qualities that constitute the affirmation of the personal life here affect us as making against any apprehensible other affirmation of it. And that general observation and evidence abide with us and keep us company; they reinforce the verdict of the dismal laboratories and the confident analysts as to the interconvertibility of our genius, as it comparatively is at the worst, and our brain—the poor palpable, ponderable, probable, laboratory brain that we ourselves see in certain inevitable conditions—become as naught.—Harper's Bazar.

Our Wonderful Railroads.

In 1909 the railways of the United States have a capital of \$15,000,000,000, which is almost equal to the value of the country's entire property of all kinds at the time of Lincoln's election. Its gross earnings for a single year, \$2,600,000,000, are nearly three times as great as the whole of the interest-bearing debt of the national government. The 1,500,000 persons on the pay-rolls of the railways of the United States represent a larger force than were under

Grant, Lee and the rest of the Union and Confederate commanders at Appomattox. They are a bigger army than Japan and Russia combined had in Manchuria when, in 1905, President Roosevelt brought the peace of Portsmouth.—Leslie's Weekly.

Farm hands for harvesting the grain and fruit crops of California are scarcer than ever.

The richer a man grows, observes the Pittsburg Dispatch, the less he knows on the witness stand.

THE NEW SLAVERY.

Men to Whom the World Owes a Tremendous Debt.

For many long, terrible years the United States has been sweltering under the yoke of the tyranny of servants. With waiters, parlor car porters, cooks, maids, and barbers in their present advanced condition, what man has not felt the mailed hand of the mighty? Waiters have withered us, porters have petrified us, barbers have bullied us, maids have mystified us, and cooks have cooked us until all the fight has been taken out of us. And until now we have been looking for another Lincoln in vain.

Hope, however, has come at last. A hungry patient of a Chicago restaurant became impatient the other day at the slowness of the waiter. Ah, how many of us have felt that impatience and remained supine! But this Chicago man was made in heroic mould. He did not beckon timidly to the waiter and feebly remonstrate. He did not send for the head waiter, who would have given him an icy reproof. He did not send for the proprietor and go through the usual argument.

None of that for this man. He was a hero, a pioneer, a Harriet Beecher Stowe, only his was the way of deeds rather than words. He simply proceeded to "clean out" the place, throwing dishes at the waiter, knocking chairs to right and left, kicking the head waiter in the shins, and giving the proprietor a cuff on the neck for luck.

And in the police court the next day the Magistrate, with the light of a zealot in his eyes, regarded the prisoner as the leader of a great and wondrous movement out of darkness. He leaned over the bench, listening sympathetically to his story. He nodded in appreciation, punctuating the dramatic recital with ecstatic "ahs" and "ohs." And at the end he drew himself up in his chair on the bench and sonorously decreed: "It is not necessary to wait longer than a reasonable time for an order to be filled."

To such men as this magistrate and the Chicago diner the world owes a tremendous debt. To such a man as Senator Stone of Missouri, who actually cowed a Pullman porter, the world should take off its green plush hat and sing "The Star-Spangled Banner." They are the leaders in a great national movement toward the abolition of the new slavery. Who will say now that the twentieth century may not breed a man with courage to outface a cook?—Washington Post.

MEMORIAL TO COQUELIN.

English Actors Participate in Dedication Ceremonies in Paris.

The peculiarly fitting tribute paid to the genius and personal character of Constant Coquelin by the actors of Great Britain has touched a deep chord in the hearts of Parisians. A delegation from London composed of Sir John Hare, dean of their corps; Sir Charles Wyndham, Sir Squire Bancroft, Arthur Bourchier, Norman Forbes, representing Forbes-Robertson; Henry Neville, Max Beerbohm, accompanied by Gilbert Bayes the sculptor; A. B. Walkley, the dramatic critic, and Sir Henry Austen Lee of the British Embassy at Paris presented to the Comedie Francaise on Wednesday an admirable memorial in bronze, which will hereafter adorn the House of Moliere as a happy reminder of the community of taste and of artistic feeling of the two great peoples.

The scene at the theatre was most impressive and interesting. The French papers devoted a large amount of space to the occasion.

Mr. Bayes's work, which is three feet high, represents the entrance to a Greek temple. In the porch stands a figure of fame, and on each side are graven the names of the principal characters assumed by Coquelin, the elder.

Jules Claretie, the director of the theatre, received the memorial in the name of the societaires of the Comedie Francaise. Grouped about him were Mounet-Sully, Mme. Bartet, and several other distinguished French actors. Afterward a luncheon was served in the principal foyer, which was hung with magnificent Gobelin tapestry, representing the crowning of Moliere.

The Minister of Fine Arts, M. Dujardin-Beaumetz, has announced that he has decided to place a bust of David Garrick in the Theatre Francaise in acknowledgement of the gracious tribute paid by the British actors to the art of comedy as illustrated in France.—New York Times Paris Correspondent.

A Knock Coming.

Just as soon as we get our hands on the hammer we intend to knock hard on the Cheerful Soul who sings about his or her work. It makes no difference if the Cheerful Soul is a cook or a high-priced clerk, the cooking is a failure, the clerical work is incorrect, and every one around is driven crazy if the Cheerful Soul sings when at work—and by "singing" is meant whistling or humming as well. Such a great value is put on cheerfulness by those who write tracts and wall mottoes that it is being abused, and the people have confounded cheerfulness with noise. It is impossible to be cheerful and be quiet about it. It may not be good for the liver; neither is the singing good for the livers of others.—Atchison Globe.

THE WESTER

At first she touches up her hair To see if it's in place, And then with manner debonaire She touches up her face. A touch to curls behind the ear, A touch to silken collar, And then she's off to hubby dear— To touch him for a dollar.

—New York Herald.

A GOOD ALARM CLOCK.

Husband—Why don't you have Bridget shut the kitchen door? One can smell the breakfast cooking all over the house.

Wife—We leave it open on purpose. The smell is all that gets the family up.—Judge.

AMONG THE AVIATORS.

Bleriot has aeroplaned the English Channel.

Zeppelin will dirige to the North Pole.

Walter Wellman is repairing his balloon shed.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

LAST RESORT.

Mrs. Crawford—You say it is impossible to get any money out of your husband. Have you gone about it the right way?

Mrs. Crabshaw—I've tried everything, my dear, except send him a Black Hand letter.—Brooklyn Life.

EFFORT APPRECIATED.

"So you were deeply touched by the poem young Mr. Guffson wrote to you?" said Maude.

"Yes," answered Maude.

"But it was not a good poem." "I don't care. It was just as much trouble for him to write it as if he had been Shakespeare."—Washington Star.

WASHINGTON'S EYES.

Small Boy—Mamma, was General Washington blind?

Mamma—Of course not. Where did you get that idea?

Small Boy—Nurse took me to th' Old Ladies' Home today and showed me the portrait of a woman that he kissed.—New York Weekly.

COULDN'T OVERLOOK THAT.

"So you are going to launch a new religion?" we ask of the long-whiskered philosopher.

"Yes, I have evolved the true system of life," he acknowledges.

"And is it different from present systems of religion?"

"It will abandon all their features except the collection."—Chicago Post.

AT THE CASINO.

"She says she'd rather waltz than eat."

"Well she'll find plenty of men who would rather sign a dance programme than a dinner check."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

TIME TO SHOW GOODS.

"The new Sultan of Turkey seems to be getting settled."

"Transacting biz, no doubt."

"Quite so. I expect he would be ready to inspect summer styles in ultimata by now."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

AN ADVENTUROUS SPIRIT.

"Why did you have your head shaved before going to the seashore?"

"I wanted to see if them beach barbers would be able to persuade me that I needed my hair cut."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

SLOW TO ANGER.

Hotel Keeper—Has the American gentleman made any remarks about his bill yet? Waiter—Not yet. He is looking for some in his dictionary.—Pele Mele.

ON HIS ACCOUNT.

The Man—Yes, it's a pretty hat.

The Lady—I bought it on your account.

The Man—Yes; you generally do.—

NON-DETACHABLE.

Witness—At the time of the accident my maid was in my boudoir arranging my hair.

Lawyer—Yes, and where were you?

Witness—Sir!—Boston Transcript.

ACCOUNTED FOR.

Yeast—Jerry tells me he never has a button on his shirts.

Crimsonbeak—Why, I didn't know he was married!—Yonkers Statesman.

IN CHICAGO.

Mrs. Dearborn—Did you ever meet her late husband?

Mrs. Wabash—Yes; I've also met her latest husband.—Yonkers Statesman.

DOUBTFUL PRAISE.

Stippler—Did Miss Katie admire your paintings?

Dobber—I don't know.

Stippler—What did she say about them?

Dobber—That she could feel that I put a great deal of myself into my work.

Stippler—Well, that's praise.

Dobber—Is it? The picture I showed her was "Calves in the Meadow."—New York Journal.

Of course, avers the Philadelphia Ledger, when France gets to taxing the import of American machinery, the tariff presents an aspect that some people had never before observed.

STOLEN BY GYPSIES.

Young Son of Russian Baron Found in Northwest Canada.

Stolen from his luxurious home in Warsaw, Russian Poland, by a band of roving Bulgarian gypsies which visited Ottawa a few months ago; ill-treated, abused, forced to beg his way with his kidnappers across two continents to the Canadian northwest, little Felix Taseichwer, a slender, 10-year-old scion of the Russian aristocracy, was rescued recently by the authorities of Edmonton, Alberta, and the case is now in the hands of the Dominion police department.

The youth is in an industrial school and the Dominion police are in communication with the Russian police of Warsaw, as well as with the Russian nobleman who is father of the stolen child. The story reads like a page from fiction, but the authorities have no reason to doubt the tale told by the little captive.

While playing before his father's mansion about two years ago, the boy says, he was suddenly caught and carried off by gypsies to their camp on the outskirts of the city. He was kept hidden for a month or more, until the band thought it was safe to try to get a ransom.

But Baron Taseichwer was scouring the city and district, and the gypsies had to flee to Moscow and thence to the plains of northern Russia. There they got a Greek priest to give them a birth certificate for the boy and they came to Canada.

Arriving in Canada early last summer they were met at the coast and smuggled in by a band of gypsies under a chief named Stephen George, which was in camp for some weeks near Ottawa. The newly arrived Russian band was part of a community of about 300 persons, over whom Stephen George was "king." They joined the main band near Fredericton, N. B., and marched west, stopping at Ottawa and Peterboro.

From there they took an immigrant train to Edmonton, carrying with them the captive boy, who could not speak English and therefore had it been otherwise possible could not make known his pitiful story.

For two months the section of the band that stole the child has camped near Edmonton, being held by the immigration authorities, who discovered that they had been smuggled in and were arranging to deport them. Then the band was visited by a Greek priest, who learned the boy's story, with the above result.

LIKE THE WHEAT CROP.

That of Human Hair Is Regular and of Great Value.

Few persons realize just how important an article of commerce human hair is and that its annual harvest is as regular and scarcely less sure than that of wheat.

The light hair is almost exclusively a German product, and it is collected by the agents of a Dutch company. Really golden hair is so highly prized that dealers produce their stock for the inspection of favored customers only. Most of the dark-brown hair comes from France. Black hair comes chiefly from Brittany and the south of France, where it is annually collected by the agents of Parisian houses. The average yearly crop of fine black hair is some 200,000 pounds. The price paid for each head of hair ranges from 20 cents to \$1, according to its weight and beauty, the weight seldom rising above one pound, or falling below 12 ounces.

The itinerant dealers in human hair are always provided with an extensive assortment of ribbons, laces and cheap jewelry, with which they make their purchases as frequently as with money. The hair thus obtained is transmitted to the wholesale houses, where it is dressed, sorted and sold to the hairworkers in the larger towns at about \$2 per pound. Very choice heads, however, may be sold for \$10, \$20, or even \$50, the retail dealer eventually receiving \$100 or more for it.

Dealers in human hair become astonishingly expert, and can usually tell at a glance whether the particular head of hair originated in France, Germany, England, Ireland or Scotland.

The Banana.

Some people believe that the banana was the original forbidden fruit of the Garden of Eden. In any case, it is one of the curiosities of the vegetable kingdom, being not a tree, a palm, a bush, a shrub, a vegetable or an herb, but a herbaceous plant with the status of a tree. Although it sometimes attains a height of 30 feet, there is no woody fiber in any part of its structure, and the bunches growing on the dwarf banana plant are often heavier than the stalk which supports them. No other plant gives such a quantity of food to the acre as the banana; it yields 44 times more by weight than the potato, and 133 times more than wheat. Moreover, no insect will attack it, and it is always immune from disease of any kind.

Ten to One.

Canada's population is close to 8,000,000, and the United States is about 80,000,000. Each nation reached respectively its hundred-million-dollar Parliament and its thousand-million Congress almost simultaneously, and the chances are that Canada will turn the 16,000,000 population mark about the time the United States' population numbers 100,000,000. The ten to one ratio between the two nations seems to hold good in a number of matters, says the Ottawa Journal.

TIME TO CALL A HALT.

We Are Killing Many of the Best Words in the English Language.

In nothing are the American people more extravagant than in their use of words. Our daily conversation is of such prodigality as to amaze those unaccustomed to our habits. We would be taken for a race more bloodthirsty than any tribe of savages known to history if our speech were to be accepted literally.

The language we possess may not be the most euphonious nor the most expressive, nor the easiest to learn, but none of these shortcomings can excuse the general tenor of the present day. We fail to give thought to the simplest rules of conduct when we are talking about commonplace affairs. When we are thirsty we are usually "dying of thirst;" when we meet a friend we are "overjoyed to see you;" when the rain is falling it is generally a "terrible rain;" we are "crazy to see a show," we are often "tickled to death," "we tell one who brings a message relieving our anxiety that "you have saved my life."

The use of superlatives is apart from the use of slang. While one prone to be extravagant in words is often addicted to irregular English, there is not necessarily any relation between the two. Adjectives of gorgeous hue fall from our lips with a fluency and unconcern such as to startle one when the attention is called to the condition which exists. We are so accustomed to a phraseology of superlatives that they pass unnoticed in most cases.

A society for the suppression of exaggerated words might find a field of usefulness. Melodrama of the lurid type is only picturing what we daily enact figuratively. The English language is an excellent vehicle for the transfer of thought, and its normal, natural use should suffice. But it is time to call a halt, or we will have killed many of the best words by giving them a meaning far different from that in the dictionary.

STREET CAR LIGHTS.

An Explanation of Why They Are Sometimes Dim.

Who has not noticed when riding on the street cars at night that sometimes the lamps which light the cars burn very dim for a minute and then seem to burn very bright? Sometimes they almost go entirely out; then suddenly come on again. To the ordinary traveler all this is very mystifying, but to the electrical engineer it is simplicity itself.

If a small hole was drilled in a water pipe just above a faucet, the water, under pressure, would rush out at terrific speed, but if you should open the faucet the pressure would immediately drop down so low that the water would all but cease to flow out of the tiny hole. This is exactly what happens to the incandescent lamps in a street car when they suddenly grow dim, only it is electricity we are dealing with instead of water. To start a loaded street car requires an enormous amount of electricity, the motors fairly eat up the current in order to get the necessary starting power, or torque, as it is called. Using such a quantity of electricity relieves the pressure, or voltage of the system and of course the lights turn dim until the car is under way.

Nearly all street car systems operate at 550 volts pressure. The lamps in the car consume current at 110 volts pressure, and they are connected in groups of five in series across the 550-volt circuit. When the voltage for these lamps drops below 110 because of the large amount of current going to the motors under the car not enough electricity is being forced through the lamp filament to heat it to incandescence, and of course the light is dim. Opening wide the current conductors to the motors suddenly lowers the line pressure, which in turn reduces the pressure to the lamps. Once the car is under way the motors do not require so much current and the pressure returns to the lamps and they continue to give their rated candle power until the next time the car is started.

A Denial.

"I wish to deny," said a Cincinnati editor, "that Mr. Taft, when he was law reporter on my paper, once practiced deception on a train crew. The story goes that Mr. Taft had been studying a case in Somerville, and found he couldn't get back to the office that night unless he managed to stop the through express. So he wired to headquarters:

"Will you stop the through express at Somerville to take on large party?" "The answer came back, 'Yes.' "The express duly stopped at Somerville, the young law reporter got aboard with his copy, and the conductor said:

"Where's that large party I was to take on?"

"I'm him," was the grinning answer.

"And that's the story," the editor concluded, "which I desire to deny in toto."

Resourcefulness.

Speaker Cannon, at a Gridiron Club dinner, said of a famous millionaire: "He owes his success to his resourcefulness. He turns every disaster into victory. Once, he told me, a cow got into his garden and tramped down his geraniums.

"Oh, what a shame!" said I. "And what did you do?"

"I got a pail and milked her," he replied."

THINKS NEW YORK SLOW.

Western Barber Tells How They Hurry Things Out There.

"Why, say!" said a barber from the wide, untrammelled West, who was visiting in New York City, "you folks here are narrow, limited, shackled, contracted, far behind the age. You think you are the human limit, when really your gait is very slow.

"I went into one of your shops here yesterday. Nice shop, good equipment, everything fine and elegant; but when I saw how slow you were here on the work it made me nervous. A good plant, but not worked to capacity.

"They had a man in a chair with a barber cutting his hair and a manicure fixing his hands and a bootblack blacking his shoes all at the same time, and I suppose you think here that that's going some, to have three people work on a customer all at once; but, goodness me! you ought to look into my shop and see how we do things in my part of the country.

"I've got a shop that's every bit as modern and up-to-date to the last limit as anything you've got in New York; but out there we utilize our plant. What do you suppose we do when a man comes in that's in a hurry to catch a train? Think we all lie down and take a nap?

"Why, we put one barber to cutting his hair and another to shaving him and two manicures to tackle his hands, one on each side; we take off his shoes and two boys work on them, each blacking a single shoe, while two chiropodists get at him, each taking a foot, and at the same time we have one boy brushing the customer's hat and another brushing his overcoat, while another dusts the clothes he's got on with a vacuum duster.

"You put three people on a man at once and think you're doing something; we put on 11 and think nothing about it at all, and our town ain't a quarter as big as New York, not a quarter.

"Why, honest, this New York atmosphere makes me sleepy."

The Proof.

Mrs. Rose Pastor Phelps Stokes, discussing social questions in her usual interesting fashion at a dinner in New York, said of authority:

"Authority is a dangerous weapon, especially when it is new. A new boss is sometimes apt, in his use of authority, to remind us of the little boy with the new knife who cuts his initials on piano, sideboard, everywhere."

Mrs. Phelps Stokes smiled. "I know a young and beautiful lady," she said, "who once visited a plant that had a new foreman.

"Who is the boss here?" the beautiful young lady asked, approaching the foreman.

"I am the boss, madam," he replied.

"Oh, are you?" she said.

"He thought he detected amazement in her voice, and drawing himself up he answered coldly:

"Yes, I am, and I'll prove it. Higginson!"

"An old fellow looked up from his work.

"Higginson, go get your envelope. You're fired!"

Settling Marie.

Mayor Charles H. Nevin, of Butte, was talking about the Marathon waltz that he had stopped after it had gone on continuously for 14 hours.

"We have Marathon waltzing, Marathon piano-playing, even Marathon eating at this time," said Mayor Nevin. "The young men and women who enter such contests are ambitious, certainly; but theirs is a misguided ambition, like that of Lizzie Ann. Lizzie Ann was a servant girl. She said bitterly to her mistress one morning:

"Here's another letter, ma'am, I've got from Mrs. Jones' cook Marie. Marie says they've got her a conservatory now. It fairly makes one sick. Fibber!"

"Lizzie Ann hesitated, then said diffidently:

"I bin thinkin'—if I hired an auto and a photographer—would ye mind, mum, if me and the master was took on the front seat together? It would settle that Marie when I sent her the picture."

Misplaced Sympathy.

He was a kind and benevolent old gentleman, who took much interest in little boys.

One day as he was walking along the street he stopped and looked with compassionate sympathy at a lad whose face bore clear evidence of having been in the wars.

"My poor little fellow," he said, patting the boy on the head, "I fear you've been fighting. You've got a black eye. Dear me, now, I'm really very sorry. I—"

"Never you mind about me," said the poor little fellow. "You go home and be sorry for your own little boy. He's got two black eyes."

The Scrap.

The shade of Dr. Johnson met the shade of Noah Webster.

"Hush, Doc," said the latter, and he swiftly drew the great lexicographer along the chilly hallway.

Presently the sound of a violent rumble reached them. Hoarse voices were raised in shrill debate; a hard gavel fell like a trip hammer on a shuddering desk.

"What is the solution of this prodigious uproar?" inquired the big Englishman in his characteristic way.

The unabridged Webster cackled with delight.

"Those simplified spellers are fighting again!" he screeched.

NOTES OF SCIENCE.

Jerusalem is to get a new water supply from springs ten miles from the city.

Tuberculosis stands at the head of the list of diseases which afflict the American Indian.

For the first time in many years Nevada produced a marketable quantity of quicksilver last year.

New Zealand fruit growers have imported 100 owls from Germany to combat their pest of small birds.

Canada's population at the close of 1909 was estimated at 7,350,000 by the Dominion bureau of census.

Seventy per cent of the world's supply of camphor each year is consumed in the manufacture of celluloid.

London authorities are considering the laying of noiseless pavements in the streets adjacent to schools.

The army is experimenting with transmitting bugle calls for long distances with the aid of the megaphone.

Although West Australia contains nearly 1,000,000 square miles of land its population is less than 300,000.

Russian and Dutch scientists are advancing the theory that there is vegetation on Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

The world's largest incubator is in Australia, where it is used to hatch 11,400 ducks' eggs or 14,040 hens' eggs at a time.

After April 1 only the metric system will be employed in connection with the collection of Denmark's duties and taxes.

The humble goat of foreign lands contributes one-third of the value of the skins imported by the United States each year.

The Brazilian government has granted a franchise for the establishment of a coastwise cable service from the mouth of the Amazon to the southern boundary of the country.

As a result of observations made while with the Shackleton antarctic expedition an Australian geologist has decided that at one time there was practically continuous land from Australia to the south pole, much of it covered with pine forests.

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT.

Amsterdam, Holland, has 300 bridges.

The "Three Weeks" dance is the latest.

Tuberculosis kills 169.9 persons out of every 100,000.

Dick Hyland, successful pugilist, never drank nor smoked.

More than \$50,000,000 is spent in London in charity annually.

Cultivate science. All that we re-trench in noise we gain in power.

The American Federation of Labor has a paid membership of 1,528,970.

The per capita consumption of spirituous liquors in the United States is 23 gallons.

The moon's surface contains about 14,685,000 square miles, or four times the area of Europe.

Mirrors mentioned in the old testament were of highly polished plates of copper, tin or lead.

"Miraculous manna" is often compared to truffles, a small fungi that grows even to-day in the Arabian desert.

An English medical officer says neglected teeth cause a large percentage of disease of the digestive organs, and men are mostly offenders of the sanitary rule of cleaning teeth daily.

Wasted Charity.

Robert Loveman, the noted Georgia poet, said, in the course of a brilliant address on charity in Dalton:

"All cases, naturally, are not worthy cases. It was but the other month a Dalton philanthropist, visiting a destitute family, had his heart strings torn with pity. And drawing out his wallet, he said:

"Here, Calhoun, take this dollar and go and buy a chicken for the Christmas dinner."

"Calhoun, the young son of the house, accepted the banknote gratefully, and the poor widow with tears in her eyes bowed the philanthropist out. But the garden walk wound by an open window, and as the departing philanthropist passed the window, he heard the mother say shrilly to her son:

"You Cal you jes' gimme dat dollah an' go git dat Christmas chicken in de natcherl way."

Looking After Little Brother.

The delightful occupation in which Tommy was engaged was digging for worms in the garden, and the delightful occupation of Arthur—in petticoats—was watching him. The mother of the heavenly infants took one glance out of the window to reassure herself that all was well, and then proceeded with her knitting.

A moment later and the air was thick with yells.

"For goodness' sake," cried mamma, rushing out to find Arthur lying roaring on the ground, "what have you done, Tommy?"

"Well," said Tommy, on the defensive, "didn't you tell me most particularly to look after Artie, and see no harm came to him?"

"Well?" wailed mamma, snatching her youngest to her arms.

"Well," repeated Tommy, "there was a naughty, nasty fly biting him on the head, so I sliced it in half with my spade!"

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Siam's imports of electrical supplies have trebled in five years.

Half of the world's production of nickel comes from the United States.

In certain parts of Germany it is regarded as a death warning to hear a cricket's cry.

The public debt of Germany is now \$113,837,500, made up mostly of 3 and 3½ per cent bonds.

Gas lighting has recently been boomed in Japan, and some ten new companies are to be floated.

There are in Argentina four broad-gauge railroads, three narrow gauge and two English gauge.

In ten years the cost of bread all over Europe has increased by an average of 28 per cent. In Sweden the increase has been 84 per cent. Of this higher cost 21 per cent has happened since 1905.

Logging by electricity, it is said, will soon become the common practice in British Columbia, where electricity can be readily obtained from water power. With the disappearance of the steam engines in the woods will go 95 per cent of the annual forest fires.

Freight rates in Cuba are legally subject to discriminating rebates on commodities such as sugar, tobacco, coal and fertilizers. Each railroad in Cuba serves a district of its own and the lines are non-competing. The rates given under the authority of the national railway commission are very high, leaving plenty of room for rebating.

At 30, Caesar achieved his greatest conquests; Luther broke the sable night of the sixteenth century; Charlemagne had made himself master of the French and German empires; Cortez gazed on the golden cupolas of Mexico; Alexander Hamilton had formulated our federal constitution; Horace Greeley had founded the New York Tribune and John Howard Payne had sung his deathless song of "Home, Sweet Home."

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

Why do they call it the mourner's bench?

We have remarked that when a man cannot find work, his wife can.

"Always speak the truth" needs an amendment: Don't always speak.

Lots of people are afraid of a cyclone who are not afraid of the devil.

Radishes and lettuce bear the same relation to food that Platonic love does to love.

It is well there are uniforms; otherwise some men would escape notice entirely.

Promptness doesn't amount to much unless you manage to do something after you arrive.

Let the whole work of boycotting go on. Down with the Cranberry, of the Sour Disposition.

The man who feels like sneezing and cannot, has some notion of the real thing in disappointment.

The general belief is that prices are high, and Christian Science seems slow in proving this is an error.

Don't fool yourself with the notion that you are a good talker; ask the lyceum bureau, and get an expert opinion.

There is nothing wrong about a woman having been a college graduate, if she occasionally will let her husband forget it.

It shows an uncharitable spirit to speak ill of the man lower down, and an envious one to speak ill of the man higher up.

Some men argue so readily and persistently that St. Peter will be able to keep them out by telling them they should come in.

The man who gets in his disagreeable remarks in the form of a "joke" is disliked about as much as any style of man we know.

WHAT COOKS SHOULD KNOW.

One ounce of butter equals two level tablespoons.

One ounce of flour equals four level tablespoons.

Allow four eggs to each quart of milk in making cup custards.

One tablespoonful of extract will flavor one quart of mixture to be frozen.

One level teaspoonful of salt will season one quart of soup, sauce or vegetables.

Allow two level teaspoons of baking powder to each cup of flour when no eggs are used.

One tablespoonful of water or milk should be allowed for each egg in making an omelet.

One teaspoonful of extract will flavor one quart of custard or pudding to be served unfrozen.

One cup of sugar will sweeten one quart of any mixture to be served chilled or frozen.

Allow from four to six eggs to each quart of milk in making a custard to be turned from the mold.

Rice will absorb three times its measure of water and a larger quantity of milk or stock.

One ounce of butter and one-half ounce of flour are used to thicken one cup of liquid in making a sauce.

The ordinary French dressing (three tablespoons oil, one and one-half tablespoons vinegar, one-fourth level teaspoon salt, one-eighth level teaspoon pepper and one-quarter teaspoon of sugar) will marinate one pint of salad.

LITTLE ABOUT EVERYTHING.

A mature clove tree will yield 100 pounds annually.

Queen Alexandria superintends a dairy for amusement.

J. H. Hale, the Peach King, made a million dollars in peaches.

Sewing on buttons is not a wifely duty in Japan—there are no buttons.

The feathers of the wild ostrich are superior to those from farm birds.

The cranking of an automobile may now be done from the chauffeur's seat.

A 5,500 ton cargo of pebble phosphate recently was shipped from Florida to Japan.

A Missouri man has won a wager of \$100 by eating forty eggs in six minutes.

When a man receives a letter asking a troublesome question, he doesn't answer it.

The average load of nectar carried to the hive by a bee consists of three-tenths of a grain.

London motor bus drivers are fined for being ahead of time, but rarely for being late.

Seven years ago there were 2,000 students in China, and in 1907 there were 175,352.

A great electric power generating station in Germany will make use of peat fuel entirely.

The use or waste of lumber in this country is ten times as great, per capita, as that of France.

The use of dust from vacuum cleaners is in demand for use in dusting patterns in foundries.

A deposit of ore containing 93.5 per cent tantalum has been discovered in the Ural mountains.

A 2,000 year old oak tree stands near Dax, France, the branches of which will shelter 500 persons.

The American system of office towel service has caught on in several English cities, including London.

More than one-quarter of the lead produced in the world each year is mined in the United States.

A grape basket more than 16 feet long was made for exhibition in a recent parade at Westfield, N. Y.

During the last fiscal year 3,117,301, 535 fishes and fish eggs were distributed by the bureau of fisheries.

One of the novelties of the vaudeville stage in Europe is a drove—six in number—of performing pigs.

The common brick product for 1908 was valued at \$44,765,614, a decrease of \$14,013,847 from that of 1907.

A discarded automobile tire makes a good life preserver. Its buoyancy is sufficient to keep several persons afloat.

A Vienna surgeon claims to have arrested progressive paralysis by injecting large doses of tuberculin.

Drinking

A Preliminary Showing of Spring Suits

To induce early Easter buyers. In our preliminary showing of women's spring suits you will find many handsome suits that cannot be duplicated later. No greater variety to select from than now. Alterations, too, with plenty of time, assure you a perfect fit and prompt delivery. Every style, every size, every color, every price, is here now. Why not purchase your Easter suit before the rush, which is bound to come within a few weeks.

Attractive Coats for Spring.

Our showing of long coats and jackets for Spring are ready for your inspection. Tan Covert coats in full length and short models in the plainly tailored, manish styles to which this material is best adapted, range from \$5.00 to \$20.00.

New Skirts for Spring.

Women's skirts of beauty and distinction. The Spring Skirts just received by us are new, new, NEW in every respect and detail. They have all the charm and style—points of cluster plaiting and tunic modifications that mark them as the choice of a thoroughly discriminating taste. For the woman who wants something unusual, we have a number of models you will not find elsewhere.

Spring Waists.

Spring waist styles were never prettier than this season. Waists of batiste, lawn, linen and all over embroidery are here in endless variety, priced from 98c to \$5.98.

Spring Millinery.

We are arranging for a magnificent showing of 1910 millinery. For the lady wishing hats of elegance and refinement at moderate prices, you'll find our assortment excels anything in this part of the state. Our new trimmer, Miss Kirsey, has returned from Chicago and Indianapolis wholesale millinery houses, with all the new ideas for Spring and will be with us next week.

Gold Mine Dept. Store

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year.....\$5.00
Six Months.....2.50
Three Months.....1.25
One Month......40
One Week......20

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1910

Announcement.

Fernando W. Wesner, of Jackson township, authorizes his announcement as a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Jackson and Scott, subject to the democratic voters thereof. d&w-tf

GOING AFTER THEM

More Indictments Against New York So-Called Milk Trusters.

New York, March 1.—Five of the eight indicted directors of the Consolidated Milk exchange surrendered to answer the indictments against them charging them with conspiracy in that they met to fix prices in restraint of trade, thereby creating a monopoly. The defendants were released in \$1,000 bail each.

The grand jury handed up to Justice Goff an additional blanket indictment against the eight directors and eight more bills were filed at the same time against the directors as individuals.

A DOLLAR SAVED IS A DOLLAR EARNED

Trade with us and you will save dollars by sharing in our dividend SYSTEM. The plan is as follows: With every cash purchase we give the customer a printed check showing the amount purchased. Return \$10 worth of these checks and receive 25 cents in cash.

BRAND'S GROCERY

General Repairing

Sewing Machines, Guns, Umbrellas, Gas and Oil Stoves, Bicycles, Automobiles, Locks, Keys, Knife and Scissor Grinding, in fact any sort of repair work receives prompt, careful attention. Give us a call.

W. A. Carter & Son,
17 East Second Street.

WILLIAM D. MAHON

Head of International Street Railway Employees.



A Double Indictment.

Kirksville, Mo., Feb. 28.—Warrants issued on the report of a special grand jury resulted in the arrest of Mrs. Alma Proctor Vaughn and Dr. James R. Hull of Monroe City, Mo., on the charge of the murder by strychnine poisoning of Prof. John Vaughn. A joint indictment charging Mrs. Vaughn and Dr. Hull with the murder has been entered on the Adair circuit court record.

EDUCATORS BREAK ATTENDANCE RECORD

Meeting at Indianapolis Attracts Much Attention.

Indianapolis, March 1.—In this city this morning nearly 1,500 of the leading educators of the country assembled to devise ways and means for the better development and education of the individual child in the public schools of the country. Educators realize that the differences in the temperament and make-up of children must be taken into consideration when the child is being educated, and at no previous time in the school history of the country has this subject been more generally in the minds of leaders in the educational world than at present.

When the first session of the department of superintendence of the National Education association opened at the Claypool hotel this forenoon it marked an important point in educational history. School superintendents from practically all of the large cities in probably every state in the Union, together with state school superintendents, county superintendents, school commissioners and health officers from everywhere, are in attendance. It is said to be the largest attendance that has ever been seen at an annual convention of this department.

All of the county superintendents of the state will hold a special meeting in connection with the national meeting of educators, for the purpose of making an effort to have the salaries attached to their offices increased or regulated, so that the amount of salary will be proportionate to the amount of work which the superintendent has to do and the ability of the county to pay. The salary now paid is uniform throughout the state.

A tree is nearly dormant in winter, especially one that has been lately transplanted.

A WEAK WOMAN AND HER STORY

In Floral, Ark., Lives a Lady Who Feels That Her Strength Was Restored by Cardui.

Floral, Ark.—"I must speak a good word for Cardui," writes Mrs. Viola Baker, of this place.

"About a month ago I was in very bad health. I was so weak and nervous that I was not able to do my housework.

"My husband bought me one bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic. I took it according to directions and now I am in good health.

"I think Cardui is a fine tonic for weak women."

And you are not the only lady who thinks so, Mrs. Baker.

Thousands, like you, have written to tell of the wonderful benefit Cardui has been to them.

Cardui contains no minerals, or other powerful drugs. It contains no glycerin or other mawkish-tasting ingredients.

It is just a pure, natural extract, of natural vegetable herbs, that have been found to regulate the womanly functions and strengthen the female system.

All druggists sell Cardui. See yours about it.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

PHILADELPHIA TURNS TO BOSS

Earnest Demand for Jim McNichol to Come Home.

CAN'T EVADE THE SITUATION

Big Republican Boss Discreetly Turned

His Face to the Islands of Peace When Signs of Industrial Storm Became Apparent, and Now That the Storm Threatens to Break With Unprecedented Fury, the Distracted Townsmen Do Not Know What to Do Without Their Leader.

Philadelphia, March 1.—Local Republican boss Senator McNichol, who is in the Florida Islands with Recorder Vane, has been appealed to to hustle home and save Philadelphia from the dangers of a general strike. The situation has become so alarming in the past twenty-four hours that McNichol and Vane are depended upon to succeed where the clergymen of the city failed.

The impression strengthens hourly that the Central Labor Union was not bluffing when it ordered a general sympathetic strike. Merchants and manufacturers who laughed a few days ago at the possibility of extended trouble, have become apprehensive. Business has been cramped enough as it is by the carmen's strike. The possibilities that hinge upon a general walkout have made these men highly uncomfortable.

The Philadelphia Rapid Transit company, for various reasons, is in the curious position of being about to lose a strike that it has won; a situation brought upon itself by the snub it gave the clergymen of the city when it told the ministers that it would not arbitrate anything. The pertinacity of one man, George H. Earle, one of three city representatives on the P. R. T. board of directors, required the company to take that stand. Previously the sympathies of the public were with the company, because it was generally believed that the company had been fair with its men and that it was within its rights in declining to permit C. O. Pratt, the Detroit labor agitator, and the Amalgamated Union of Street Railway Employees to dictate how and when it should employ or discharge its men.

The strikers were willing to arbitrate, and it is known positively that they would have agreed to the decision of the board of arbitration, even if the board had eliminated the question of exclusive recognition of their union. Acting in response to a general demand, the clergymen offered means of adjustment. The company through its directors gave heed to George H. Earle and turned down mediatory offers. Then, as had been threatened, a general strike was planned and called. As things stand now, it is 10 to 1 that 100,000 men will leave their picks in the air next Saturday unless the P. R. T. decides to leave the points of difference between it and its men to a board of arbitration.

The company stands today in just the position it had the striking carmen three days ago. Its back is to the wall and it is being attacked by everybody who has an interest in the present crisis.

Half a dozen movements have been started to compel the P. R. T. to arbitrate. Nobody wants a general strike, not even the union men who are preparing to walk out, but the town is thoroughly convinced that a general strike is exactly what it is facing in case the P. R. T. refuses.

Mayor Reyburn has given an interview in which he said all the arbitration talk made him sick at the stomach. "The pocketbook is back of it all," said his honor.

Pratt says that John Mitchell is coming here to look over the situation and take a hand if necessary. President William D. Mahon of the International Street Railway Employees has arrived to take general direction of the strike.

The Rapid Transit company announces that 200 strikers have deserted the union and applied for work. Of these 126 were re-employed. There was very little disturbance Monday.

DIGNITY OF OFFICE

Will Not Permit President Taft to Take Witness Stand.

Washington, March 1.—The joint committee of congress which is investigating the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy will hold an executive session today and decide whether it will admit into evidence the conversation which Gifford Pinchot had with President Taft relative to Secretary Ballinger's administration of the interior department.

For Mr. Ballinger to controvert Mr. Pinchot's version of the conversation it would be necessary for him to have President Taft on the witness stand. Friends of the president are of the opinion that he would be willing enough personally to appear before the committee if his presence was essential to a thorough investigation. They add, however, that the dignity of the office will not permit of his appearance.

Itch Relieved at Once.

That terrible itch disappears with the FIRST DROPS of a simple compound of oil of wintergreen, thymol and glycerine mixed in D. D. D. Prescription. This soothing, healing lotion used externally kills the eczema germ instantly.

Heretofore the D. D. D. remedy has been sold only in \$1.00 bottles; but as a special offer, any sufferer in this town who has never tried D. D. D. can now try this remedy in a special bottle at 25c. It cures the itch instantly. We KNOW this. Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Advertised Letters

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office:

LADIES.

Mrs. William Beckwith.
Mrs. Hattie Lewis.
Mrs. Ellie Pennington.
Mrs. Frank West.
Mrs. Clar Warker.

GENTS.

Mr. Everett Brown.
Ed A. Briscoe.
Mr. Harve Bridgewater.
Mr. F. L. Jones.
Albert Heideman.
Master Walter Kilaeakes.
J. W. Kidd.
Mr. Charley Pollard.
Mr. Erle Stramme.

WM. P. MASTERS, P. M.
Seymour, Feb. 28, 1910.

For Diseases of the Skin.

Nearly all the diseases of the skin such as eczema, tetter, salt rheum and barbers' itch, are characterized by an intense itching and smarting, which often makes life a burden and disturbs sleep and rest. Quick relief may be had by applying Chamberlain's Salve. It allays the itching and smarting almost instantly. Many cases have been cured by its use. For sale by all dealers.

To Test Crossing Law.

Muncie, Ind., Feb. 28.—William L. Addington, a streetcar motorman, who was arrested two weeks ago on a verdict by Coroner A. A. Cecil, which held him responsible for the death of Conductor Charles B. Jackson, who was killed in a wreck Feb. 3, was bound over to the Delaware circuit court in the sum of \$1,000. The case promises to test the law governing the stopping of street and interurban cars before passing over the tracks of another line.

No Substitute

Accept no substitute for Foley's Honey and Tar. It is the best and safest remedy for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. No opiates. Sold by all druggists.

Two manuscripts of Latin verses, identified as having been written by the clergy to Charlemagne on the occasion of the death of the latter's son, have been unearthed in the vatican library.

Have you been betrayed by promises of quacks, swallowed pills and bottled medicine without results except a damaged stomach? To those we offer Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea to learn the value of a real soothing, healing, curing remedy. Don't delay: start tonight.

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

The daily consular and trade report, which has been issued by the government since the middle 70's, has suspended publication as a daily and will hereafter be issued as a weekly.

Your stomach churns and digests the food you eat. If foul or torpid or out of order, your whole system suffers. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes and keeps the stomach normal—flushes out the bowels, purifies your system.

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

On the Chicago board of trade yesterday July wheat went from \$1.05 to \$1.07%. Back of this buying is the widespread crop scare.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are safe, sure and reliable and have been praised by thousands of women who have been restored to health through their gentle aid and curative properties. Sold by all dealers.

The administration bill creating a court of commerce and amending the interstate commerce law has been reported favorably to the senate.

No mercury, no minerals, no dope, no danger in Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. The greatest family tonic known. Brings health and strength to all. Cleans your system of winter germs. Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

The testimony of the defense in Senator Alldis's trial at Albany will not be finished before the end of next week.

Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure any case of Kidney or Bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more.

The Cuban congress has adjourned until April 4. Little of importance was enacted during the past session.

Pneumonia follows a cold but never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar which stops the cough, heals the lungs and expels the cold. Sold by all dealers.



A Full Ton of Coal

is your right when you order and pay for it, and that's what you get when the coal wagon hales from this yard. We are satisfied with a fair price for a full ton of good coal. We may be permitted to suggest however, that it's manifestly to your interest, in a monetary way, to buy during the Summer months, your Winter's supply.

Raymond City
Coal at \$3.75.

EBNER

Ice and Cold Storage Co.
PHONES NO. 4.

A High Class Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repair Shop

WE ARE prepared to repair your watches and clocks in the best possible manner, make your old jewelry look like new. Fine engraving a specialty. We will call for and deliver all work.

Albert Meseke
Room 4 Masonic Temple

KINDIG BROS.
ARCHITECTS
AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS
Home Office W. 7th St.
Phone No. 672. SEYMOUR, IND.

BAGGAGE TRANSFER

Trunks, valises and all kinds of baggage promptly transferred to and from all stations, and all parts of the city. Phone 468.
A. T. FOSTER.

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

W. H. BURKLEY

REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
and LOANS
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

H. LETT, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon
111 W. Third St., SEYMOUR.
Phones—New 643 and 644, Old 97 and 80.

ANNA E. CARTER

NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN
office, 108 West Second Street.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

ELMER E. DUNLAP, ARCHITECT

824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus

Aching Feet Cured

A man is never more miserable than when his feet are aching and burning.

DR. REED'S CUSHION SHOES

will positively cure these ills. They cure corns, callous spots, bunions, perspiring, burning feet, and conform perfectly to the shape of the bottom of the foot. Need no breaking in. Will refund the money if they are not as represented. All sizes.

\$5.00 The Pair

THE HUB

SOLE AGENTS

POST CARDS
—AT—
T.R.CARTER'S

WANT ADVERTISING

FOR SALE—Buggy and carriage. Inquire here. dtf

WANTED—Small load clover hay, or half timothy. Mrs. Whitmer. d&w

FOR RENT—Six-room house, corner Third and Ewing streets. Gas in every room. Don C. Hoover. m3d

FOR SALE—Twelve coming three year old mules. James Barnes one half mile east of Marion church. d&wtf

FOR RENT—2 steam-heated rooms in flat up town with light, furnished for \$5.00 per month to right party. Only middle aged widow or maiden lady need apply. Call here. d-tf

CIGAR SALESMAN WANTED—Experience unnecessary. Sell our brands to the retail trade. Big pay. Write for full particulars at once. Globe Cigar Co. Cleveland Ohio. je2d

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robert Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	MAX	MIN
March 1, 1910.	56	40

Weather Indications.

Rain tonight, Wednesday partly cloudy.

S. A. Barnes, Edward P. Elsner, John M. Lewis, Judge Joseph H. Shea, Oren O. Swails and Thomas M. Honan were among those who attended court at Brownstown Monday.

Miss Della Lubker, of Vallonia, spent Sunday with friends and relatives in this city.

Conductor Albert Sweazey, of the B. & O. S-W., has been taking a few days lay off.

Harry Watson, of Mt. Vernon, Ill., transacted business here today.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. G. Laupus*

Watches for 1910

We are quoting strong values in watches of reliable make. This should influence the anticipation of the New Year's needs.

D. Gruen & Sons fine thin model gentleman watch.

E. Howard high grade watches.
Elgin and Waltham watches.

Every watch is guaranteed. Make your selection now for the New Year. Have the watch regulated and engraved and it will be ready for use at any time.

J. G. LAUPUS
JEWELER

PERSONAL.

William Hill, of near Houston, is seriously ill.

J. B. Cross was here from Brownstown Monday.

Mrs. Henry Critcher was in the city this morning.

H. H. Stem was here from Scottsburg Sunday.

L. M. Davis, of Hayden, was in the city yesterday.

Lem Beldon was here from Crothersville yesterday.

G. J. Schmitt, of Columbus, was in the city yesterday.

Holmes Robertson was here from Honeytown yesterday.

W. H. Shuts was here from Brownstown Saturday afternoon.

Charles Daily, of North Vernon, was in this city yesterday.

E. M. Young made a business trip to Brownstown yesterday.

J. E. Graham made a business trip to Brownstown yesterday.

Will Carter, who is sick with pneumonia, is no better today.

J. A. Cox of Crothersville, was here this morning on business.

Mrs. Charles Cross, of Houston, is very low with lung trouble.

Ross Robertson was here from Brownstown this morning.

Jay C. Smith made a business trip to Greensburg this morning.

E. A. Remy made a business trip to Indianapolis this morning.

R. Hendrickson, of Williams, was in this city Sunday morning.

Mrs. John Hazzard of Vallonia, has a severe attack of lagrippe.

Joseph Ackerman made a business trip to Brownstown yesterday.

Robert L. Moseley made a business trip to Brownstown yesterday.

James DeGolyer made a business trip to Brownstown yesterday.

Mrs. Harry Steele and child, of Paris, Ill., were in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Robinson, of Washington, were in this city Sunday.

Ollie Moritz, a fireman on the Pennsylvania line, was in the city yesterday.

John H. Stewart, the grocery, made a business trip to Brownstown yesterday.

Mrs. Philip Becker and little daughter were passengers to Osgood Monday.

Henry Rosemeyer, of near Seymour, made a business trip to Brownstown Monday.

Will Zimmerman, of Redding township, was a passenger to Brownstown yesterday.

Samuel Hunsucker, of Vallonia, was in this city this morning and went west on the Southern Indiana.

Darrie Demaree was in the city a short time yesterday en route to Indianapolis from his home at Versailles.

James Haley, of Vallonia, returned home yesterday from a visit with his children at Southport, near Indianapolis.

Miss Myrtle Bennett and her cousin Miss Florence McAfee have returned home after a visit with relatives in Bedford.

Mr. Hampson was here from Medora yesterday on account of the operation on his son-in-law, Carl Hodapp.

Miss Edna Sewell, of Brownstown, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Noble Moore, returned home yesterday.

Howard McMillan, the genial baggagemaster at the B. & O., passenger station, returned home yesterday from a visit at Vallonia.

Cecil Buchanan, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Buchanan, returned here Friday from Versailles where he has been spending the winter.

Mrs. Marion Hamblin and child, of Indianapolis, went to Shields this morning to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dahlenburg.

Dr. G. C. Ray was here from Medora yesterday to be present at the operation on Carl Hodapp for appendicitis at the city hospital.

Mrs. Joseph Baxter returned to her home in Shelbyville yesterday after a visit of several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elias Champion.

Elder G. M. Shuts returned home yesterday from Houston where he conducted religious services at the Houston Christian church over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Peters and little daughter spent Sunday in Crothersville the guests of his mother, Mrs. Peters, who has been in very poor health.

Lewis Conner, of Elizabethtown, who had been at Louisville to attend the funeral of his brother, William Conner, stopped here and spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clark and family.

Chauncey Buchanan and Ben Buchanan, of near Versailles, were in the city a short time yesterday the guests of Cecil's mother, Mrs. John Buchanan. They were en route to Pontiac, Ill., where they will both be employed on farms the coming summer. Chauncey was employed on a farm near Farmer City, Ill. last summer.

AWFUL WORK OF AN AVALANCHE

Two Idaho Mining Towns Are Wiped Out.

SCORES CAUGHT IN THE DEBRIS

A Land Slip in the Precipitous Burke Canyon in the Coeur d'Alenes Overwhelmed Two Little Mining Towns and the Helpless Inhabitants Were Caught Without a Moment's Warning—The Known Death List Is Nineteen, but Scores Are Thought to Be Deeply Buried.

Wallace, Idaho, March 1.—Mace and Burke, two little towns strung along the precipitous Burke canyon in the Coeur d'Alenes, were buried under enormous masses of snow, rock and earth that swept down on them from the mountain side. The known list of dead is now nineteen, while it is probable that scores are lying in the avalanche. Every able-bodied man in the mining district around Wallace is at work relieving the sufferings of the homeless inhabitants and searching for dead and living under the debris.

When the first and largest avalanche descended on the town of Mace, Superintendent and Mrs. L. H. Pascoe of the Standard mine, in which property a large majority of the male residents of Mace are employed, were sleeping in the same bed. Their home was crushed as an egg-shell, two sons and a daughter being instantly killed. Mr. Pascoe is missing, but his wife was rescued slightly wounded.

Between fifteen and twenty-five homes were swept into the bottom of the canyon and covered with between thirty and forty feet of snow and boulders. Bodies are being taken out at intervals, but because of the distribution of the cabins no exact estimate of the dead can be made. Another landslide later struck Burke, a mile above Mace. There is fear that the number of dead might be larger than that at Mace.

A later report says that a slide killed several persons at Mullan, Idaho, a mining town north of the towns first struck, but details so far are lacking.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.
Wheat—Wagon, \$1.20; No. 2 red, \$1.21. Corn—No. 2, 61½¢. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 46½¢. Hay—Baled, \$14.50 @ 15.50; timothy, \$14.00 @ 15.50; mixed, \$12.50 @ 15.50. Cattle—\$3.00 @ 7.00. Hogs—\$7.50 @ 10.05. Sheep—\$3.50 @ 5.75. Lambs—\$6.00 @ 9.15. Receipts—2,000 hogs; 500 cattle; 50 sheep.

At Cincinnati.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.26. Corn—No. 2, 64¢. Oats—No. 2, 49¢. Cattle—\$2.50 @ 6.65. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 9.90. Sheep—\$2.00 @ 4.50. Lambs—\$3.00 @ 8.40.

At Chicago.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.27½. Corn—No. 2, 63½¢. Oats—No. 2, 48½¢. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00 @ 8.10; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @ 5.85. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 9.90. Sheep—\$4.50 @ 7.35. Lambs—\$7.25 @ 9.40.

At St. Louis.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.27. Corn—No. 2, 65½¢. Oats—No. 2, 46½¢. Cattle—Steers, \$6.75 @ 7.85. Hogs—\$6.75 @ 9.75. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 7.40. Lambs—\$4.50 @ 9.25.

DIFFERENCE OF 20 CENTS A TON

This Is Issue Between Operators and Miners.

ANOTHER JOINT CONFERENCE

Central Bituminous Coal Field Struggle Will Be Renewed at Cincinnati March 8—If Illinois Fails to Get in Line It Will Be Treated as a Separate Proposition—Miners Still Stick to Demand For Raise, While Operators Demand Reduction, Leaving the Issue One of Twenty Cents a Ton.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 1.—For a joint conference on the wage question, the miners and the operators of the central bituminous coal field will meet in Cincinnati March 8. The call for the conference has been issued as a result of a conference held a few days ago in Cincinnati by officials of the United Mine Workers of America and the operators. A call has been sent out from the international headquarters of the miners in this city for a general convention of the miners to be held at Cincinnati March 14 to ratify any action which may be taken by the joint conference. It has been agreed between the miners and the operators that if the Illinois miners and operators both come to the convention and take part in it all will be well and good. If the operators or the miners from Illinois fail to come, the state will be left out of the joint convention. The Illinois operators will not attend and therefore the Illinois miners will not be seated in the convention. This will leave the central competitive field then to consist of western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. Illinois will be a separate proposition. The miners still stick to their demand for a flat increase in wages of 10 cents a ton, which would raise the price of mining from 90 cents to \$1 a ton. The operators insist on a reduction in miners' wages from 90 cents to 80 cents a ton, thus placing a difference of 20 cents a ton between the two sides.

PREACHERS LAUD BEVERIDGE

Indianapolis Methodist Ministers Adopt Formal Resolutions.

Indianapolis, March 1.—After considerable objection by members, the local Methodist Ministers' association yesterday adopted the following: "In view of the masterful memorial address delivered at Tomlinson hall yesterday on Washington and Lincoln; in view of the integrity and uprightness of his life; in view of the splendid services he is rendering the nation as a conservative statesman, Be it resolved, that this ministerial association extend to United States Senator Beveridge the heartiest expression of appreciation, and that furthermore, be it

"Resolved, That we bespeak for him the highest measure of success of his future endeavors."

Some of the ministers said that it placed the association in the attitude of "tacking on to the Beveridge boom," and they opposed it and some others declared that the resolution was too broad, and, maybe, the ministers do not stand for all the senator standards, but the resolution was finally adopted with four or five dissenting votes.



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Also before laying away your fall clothes you want to have them put in good order as that is the only way to keep them in good condition. Work called for and delivered. Phone 408.

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Bollinger's Sale Bulletin.

Fine 6 room cottage, well located. A 1 acre building site, cheap. A fine building lot in Read addition. A 30 H. P. Atlas boiler and 16 H. P. Atlas engine at a bargain.
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IS your boy to be confirmed during the coming month? If so, would be pleased to have you come and see the HANDSOME ASSORTMENT of CONFIRMATION SUITS we have provided for this very important event. The fabrics are handsome and the tailoring is the best that the MOST SKILLED WORKMAN CAN DO. Our prices are very reasonable when you consider the excellence of the Suits. We will take great pleasure in showing you our handsome Confirmation Suits.

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FARM AND GARDEN

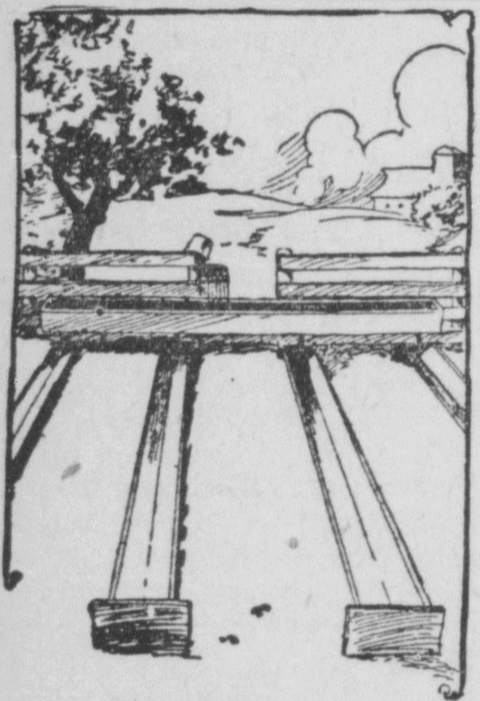
Education and Farming.

Under the heading, "Plain Talk by a Plain Farmer," a writer in the Agricultural Epitomist says:

"It seems to me that we are fast coming to that place where it is going to mean something to own a farm and mean much more to know how to handle it. We are beginning to look upon the farm as something that requires the brightest mind to manage. In my travels about the country I have found places where at one side of the road we saw fine land and fine stock, everything looking prosperous, and on the other side exactly the reverse, everything going to pieces, poor crops and poor stock, and the owner head over heels in debt. I am sorry for the man who is unfortunate, who has sickness or anything of that kind to contend with, but what is the reason in the same neighborhood for so great a difference? It is not always an accident or sickness, but because one man is the farmer and the other is not a farmer. I think we can do no better work than help speed the day when we may educate our farmers in our public schools so that they can read the agricultural papers and bulletins intelligently. The trouble is not that farmers do not read the agricultural books, papers and bulletins, but that their early education has been neglected and they are unfamiliar with the terms that we are compelled to use in writing upon agricultural topics. There is no greater need in our education to-day than something that will assist in connecting our experiment station workers, our agricultural press and our agricultural writers with their readers."

Stopping Large Herd of Hogs.

I have been using a device with which to stop pigs for a number of years and find that I can stop 150 pigs with it easier than any way I know of, writes an Iowa farmer. The illustration explains itself, but I will add a few pointers. Each of the four troughs



FOR STOPPING HOGS.

is 16 feet apart. A 22-foot trough is attached to the fence a couple of feet above the floor of these troughs, and slop poured into this trough runs into each one of the four troughs by pipes. By this plan all troughs are filled with equal rapidity, and if the outlet of each pipe is bent it will shoot the slop half the length of the trough before the pigs stop it. The trough is set on a cement floor, which keeps mud holes from forming and makes it a very nice place to feed the pigs at all times.

The Largest Incubator.

There are a great many things that we can claim to lead the world in, but Australia has the largest incubator in the world. It has a capacity of 11,440 duck's eggs or 14,080 hen's eggs. This monster hatching machine consists of an ordinary shed, with a corrugated iron roof; the egg trays hold 130 duck's eggs or 160 hen's eggs. There are four of these trays end to end, one above the other, on each side of the room, making eight in all. Heat comes from steam pipes supplied from a large boiler and moisture from pans under the lower tier of trays. The incubator is claimed to be working very well and to be quite a success.

Investigating Poor Egg Yield.

There may be several causes why your hens are not laying. Maybe they are infested with lice. This is a very frequent cause of non-laying. Maybe they don't get sufficient green food or animal food; either cause may prevent them from laying. Maybe they don't get enough exercise. Keep investigating until you find out the cause of the non-supply of eggs, and if you find that and apply the remedy your trouble will be over.

Healthy Rations for Cols.

When the colt begins to eat, give it a variety of feeds for the building of the various tissues of its body. Clover hay and wheat bran contain necessary mineral matter for the building of bone. Flax seed meal in small quantities is good for keeping the colt's bowels in good condition and for making its coat sleek.

Pea Growing for Soil Improvement.

Pea growing for soil improvement is quite profitable on sandy lands that are especially lacking humus. Peas are a good crop to sow on clover or

timothy sods the first year after breaking, as they greatly aid in subduing the soil. The peas should then be followed by a crop of grain and the land seeded down to clover.

Suggestion for Rotation.

Try this rotation for lands that are falling down in their grain yields: Corn or potatoes, manured; wheat; clover; wheat or flax. Oats or barley may substitute for the wheat. This gives a five-year rotation, three crops of which have a cash value to the grower. The tillage of the corn has a better effect than summer fallow, the manuring of the land returns to the soil much of the fertility and gives to the land a friable texture that retains water well, while the clover crop aids in the same manner and at the same time restores to the soil the nitrogen of which the crops rapidly deplete it.

It is estimated by Dean Shepperd, of the North Dakota Experimental Station, that this rotation, followed consistently, will in a period of years return to the owner of the land a larger cash value, year by year, than will continuous cropping to small grains.

Grubbing Implement.

It is, of course, generally known that the lever principle gives the greatest power for the smallest physical exertion. It is not so generally known that the work of grubbing is a veritable labor of Hercules and that the uprooting of a few sturdy bushes and young trees is all the exercise some men want.

A Virginia man, however, was cognizant of both these truths and he set about inventing an implement on the lever principle to be used in grubbing. The result was the article shown in the cut, which is guaranteed to uproot anything but the village chestnut tree and the Constitution. First there is a base with an arm rigidly attached. There is a jaw at the end of the arm and a brace to which a lever is pivoted. On the end of the lever is another jaw, co-operating with the first-mentioned. The implement is thrust close to the root of a bush, the stem of which is seized between the two jaws and a pull on the lever tears the bush up.

A Few Horse Don'ts.

Don't ask me to "back" with blinds on; I'm afraid to.

Don't let some blockhead drive me that has less sense than I have.

Don't run me down a steep hill, for if anything should give way I might break your neck.

Don't whip me when I get frightened, or I will expect it next time and may make you trouble.

Don't trot me up hill, for I have you, the buggy and myself to carry. Try running uphill with a load yourself.

Don't drive me with an "overcheck" on; the sun hurts my eyes and I can't see where to step. It's inhuman and cruel.

Teach me to stop when you say "whoa," and this you can do without jerking my head off or tearing my mouth. It may check me if the lines should drop or break and save a runaway and smash-up.—California Voice.

Covering Cement Floors in Winter.

An excellent suggestion is made by a practical swine breeder to those having cement floors in their pens.

He advises a movable wooden floor for the winter. He makes his own floors of one inch boards, and lays them flat on the cement, in section small enough to be easily removed at any time. In this way he combines the advantages of both the cement and the wood. He can remove the board floor, scrub out the pen and also thoroughly clean and disinfect the false floor outside. Cement is the cheapest material in the end for the floor of the hog pen. The floor of the outer apartment should be a few inches lower than the house floor, so as to insure drainage and dry sleeping quarters.

Developing Strong Constitutions.

Part of the stamina, durability and spirit of the horse is inherited, and part is produced through proper feeding. The growing colt should have a variety of nourishing feeds that contain a fair proportion of mineral matter for the building of a strong frame. It should be allowed the freedom of pasture for almost all of the year, and a hilly pasture is preferable for developing strong muscular, lung and heart power.

Feed for the Lambs.

Accustom the lambs gradually to full feed. Corn and early cut clover are the best combination for finishing lambs. It is a balanced ration and is grown on almost every farm. Succulent food, as roots or silage, should be available, and should be fed once a day. Food like this keeps the skin in good condition and gives the wool a better luster.

The Dual Purpose Cow.

The dual purpose cow may be all right for some farmers, but she does not give as much milk as the dairy cow and eats considerably more, nor does she produce as much beef as the beef cow, and eats just about as much.

Hay Farming with Chemicals.

Hay farming with chemicals as commonly practiced no doubt removes more fertility than it restores, but the process is very slow and no doubt highly profitable under conditions.

The HOME

NEW SOCIAL CUSTOM RULES.

There is a tendency to put the street and number on the visiting card more freely than formerly.

At a home wedding it is less necessary to drape the face. The majority of home brides wear the veil only at the back. They are among their family, in the presence of intimates, and not in a church, with the idle public looking on.

When a house guest arrives at the home of a friend, even though it be at an hour between meals the hostess should inquire if the guest has dined, and, if not, some light repast should be served. Quite often this is overlooked, and the guest does not feel at liberty to request a cup of coffee or something to eat.

At the end of eighteen months' mourning a widow may go out in a quiet way, and the day she puts on colors she may resume her normal social life. A daughter or a sister does not go out except among intimate friends for a year, but she may then go to any social affair less than a ball or a large theatre party.

The paying of visits is not nearly so stilted and unsatisfactory a thing as it was a few years ago, says a writer on strict etiquette. In fact, the day for the necessary return visit is past, and it is only upon occasion of the first one that it is obligatory. This is, however, a cast-iron rule, and it should be made with in a stated time, usually the limit is ten days, and nothing but illness should ever prevent this. There are other visits which the punctilious man or woman in society never neglects, and these are the ones that should be made after an entertainment, a ball, or dinner, particularly the latter. There is a little more latitude allowed for these, although the people who are sticklers for good form seldom wait over a fortnight. If one is giving a return entertainment, then the necessity for a call is canceled, for one will offset the other and it is only a question of a friendly dropping in when it is convenient.

Nothing should be obligatory at a summerhouse party. People should be allowed to do about as they please, and make their own amusements, says a sensible writer. Even talking is not a summer social requirement. When people are stretched in easy chairs and hammocks, or resting on the sands, the conversation is apt to be intermittent and without much continuity. Arguments on a hot day are never welcome, and the arguer is very apt to find himself engaged in delivering a monologue. Rest should be the watchword of the summer house party—rest and change from everything that the wanderer from the sun-baked streets has been surfeited with all winter. A hostess should allow her guests to enjoy their holiday in the way they like best.—Philadelphia Star.

MOTHER'S SACRIFICE.

The story of a mother's sacrifices is a pretty big one to exhaust in a moment. Once there was a senator who came to a public platform with the opening remark: "The subject assigned to me is 'The Immortality of the Soul,' the time, three minutes." To break into the middle of this question, then, are a mother's self-denials sacrifices? The answer lies in the way she looks at it. It rests also in the way the world views it and in the way her children see it. Now, the world will tell you, perhaps, that she owes it to her children to give up everything within reason (and without it) to those who are her responsibility; that it is without question a sacrifice; and there the world will stop. After this superficial summing up on the part of the world, it may be just as well that it should step out and leave the field to children and their mothers.

It is undeniable that women have gone through fire and water for children, and it is pitifully true that in many instances their very own children have never known it. Women have practiced self-effacement with a blind devotion that meant the final undoing of those whom they would have helped. This, then, is sacrifice—unmeaning sacrifice.

And then there is a holy thing not quite self-abnegation, because it has escaped that futile quality. It is devotion that is not blind, but in its security has demanded something in return for what it gives. It saves those who otherwise might have been its victims.

Mother love that is strong in its insistence upon some return calls out a just response and brings up men and women instead of weaklings and dependents.

Long days of home-making that might have drifted into drudgery, and longer nights of weary nursing that might have become slavery are saved to the stronger woman by the appreciation she has called forth. The host of big things she has relinquished, and all the little things she has passed on to others, have come back a hundredfold to bless her. So a mother sees it; this is what sacrifice means to a devoted woman. She would assure you there is no such thing.—New York Times.

TAIL GIRLS OR SHORT ONES.

Whether a girl be a giant in height or a small person scarcely four feet high, her lover will always call her "little." It is his pet name for her.

He may be short himself, but his sweetheart is always "little" to him, some one to pet and fuss over; and just as most girls dream of a tall man as their lover, so does a man think of some dear little girl as his sweetheart.

He is often as much disappointed as is a girl who, liking tall men, falls in love with a very short one; the man whose admiration usually centres around slight, short girls will often be head over heels in love with a tall, big girl who considerably tops him.

But each has her own charms—the dignified stateliness of a tall woman would be rather ridiculous on a small girl, but this one is said to possess delightful, coaxing manners, which are hers and hers alone, says Woman's Life.

Be a girl short or tall, slight or otherwise, the man who is in love with her will consider her to be the very perfection of womanly beauty and excellence.

CUPID'S AIDE-DE-CAMP.

Down in a back street in White-chapel is a man who acts as love letter writer to many illiterate foreigners who infest that part of London. This man is a weather-beaten Jew of Polish extraction. Once he followed the occupation of a cobbler in his own ghetto. Over his door is a sign in Yiddish and in German which, being interpreted, means:—"Letters are written here cheaply."

In one week this man wrote over two hundred letters for refugees who wished to send to Russia. A penny per page of ordinary letter paper is charged, and one halfpenny per address and envelope, the notepaper and envelope being included.

This man now writes over one thousand letters annually, and he is often called upon to decipher the replies to his letters. In the course of a year this old Jewish letter writer comes into contact with many a tragedy and many a bit of sunshine.

When I asked him which client he liked the best, he said, "Elderly men. They know what they want to say and say it." Asked which he liked least, "Young girls," he replied. "They will tell me to say one thing and then ask me to scratch it out. They waste a lot of time."—Home Notes.

FLORA ADAMS DARLING.

Mrs. Flora Adams Darling, author and founder of the Daughters of the Revolution, and United States Daughters of 1812, died recently from apoplexy at the home of her brother, John Quincy Adams in New York City. She was preparing to return to her home in Washington, D. C., when stricken.

Mrs. Darling was buried at the place of her birth, Lancaster, N. H. She was 70 years old. She was the widow of General Edward Darling, who was killed while serving in the Confederate Army.

Mrs. Darling published a volume of letters, memories of the Civil War, and wrote "A Social Diplomat." History of the D. A. R. and D. R. Societies of Patriotic Organizations, "The Senator's Daughter," and "Memories of Virginia." She was vice president of the Lampert School of Music, and of the Edward Irving Darling Musical Society, founded in memory of her son, an American composer.

IN DOUBLET AND HOSE.

A little dinner recently given by Mrs. John A. Carpenter at No. 710 Rush street is being discussed by social circles along the Lake Shore Drive, Chicago. There were only twelve guests, and all were women. They appeared in costumes of the age of gallantry when doublet and hose were preeminent. It is said that one impersonated "Mary's Little Lamb." The majority were in men's costumes.

Among those said to have been present were Mrs. Joseph G. Coleman, Mrs. Honore Palmer, Mrs. Joseph Winterbottom, Mrs. John Winterbottom, Miss Lucy Blair, Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank and Mrs. Harold M. McCormick.

There has not been so much audible mirth in and about Rush street for many days, on the authority of those living in the vicinity, as during the hours when the company was at dinner.

TO BECOME EXPERT FARMER.

Miss Elizabeth Moore, daughter of Mrs. Philip N. Moore, president of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, and a Vassar graduate, has entered the agricultural department of the University of Missouri, in Columbia, and has announced her intention of becoming an expert farmer. Miss Moore is a member of several women's clubs in St. Louis and is a society favorite.

FASHION NOTES.

Short skirts may now be used for the most elaborate day-time occasions.

A few narrow stoles appear, but the wide neck piece of this style is more the favorite.

Jet is being used on almost every article of jewelry. Jet watch cases are among the novelties.

The old popular blues hold their own in suits, but fabrics are rough instead of hard and smooth.



Chopping Knife.

No this is not a bird cage in the illustration. It is a chopping knife designed by a Colorado man and a strong and effective implement it is.

The blades, as will be observed, are circular and are attached to the handle by heavy curved arms. When this tool is brought down on a piece of meat or a head of cabbage it speedily converts the objects into shreds. In most cases chopping knives are made with single, or at best, double blades. It will be readily seen that a circular blade will do much more work than one or two straight ones. Another use for this cutter is in cutting the dough for doughnuts, cookies or other circular cakes, though in ordinary round cakes the inside ring will form the cake while the hoop of dough that is left can either be baked into a hoop of cake or the leftover dough can be rolled again and the cutting continued till all is used up, as is usually done.

Chopping Knife.

Peel two large oranges and cut each lobe into three pieces. Remove the seeds from a cup of Malaga grapes; shell and break into bits a dozen English walnut meats. Mix these ingredients and set on the ice until very cold. Line a chilled bowl with crisp lettuce leaves, put the fruit in the center of the bowl and cover well with mayonnaise or French dressing.

Fruit Salad.

Two cups dark-brown sugar, one cup sour milk, teaspoon of baking soda in milk, scant cup of melted shortening, teaspoon of ginger, teaspoon of cloves, teaspoon of cinnamon; mix smoothly. Add three cups sifted flour, two teaspoons (level) baking powder, cup raisins, cup currants. Mix again and bake in a loaf for one hour in moderate oven.

Plain Fruit Cake.

Melt two tablespoonsfuls of butter in a saucepan or chafing dish; add two tablespoonsfuls of green pepper and one tablespoonful of onion, both finely minced; one teaspoonful each of salt and lemon juice, one tablespoonful of flour. All one-half cup of tomato sauce. Heat beef in this until smoking hot, and serve at once on hot plates.

Deviled Beef.

Beat together one-quarter cup of white sugar and a piece of butter the size of an egg, and stir in two beaten eggs. Add one-half pint of sweet milk, two cups of white flour, one-half cup of yellow cornmeal, two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a little salt. Beat hard and bake in a long, narrow bread tin in a moderate oven.

Corn Bread.

One and one-half cups apple sauce, warm and sweetened; one cup sugar, one-half cup butter, cream together; add one cup raisins, two teaspoons cinnamon, one-half teaspoon cloves, two cups of flour or a bit more, one teaspoon baking soda, stirred into apple sauce; bake in loaf forty minutes.

Apple-Sauce Cake.

Three tablespoons boiling water, one teaspoon vanilla; mix nice and smoothly with powdered sugar and spread on cake while a bit warm. Add coconut if you like.

Hints About the House.

Discolored cups and dishes used for baking can be made as new by rubbing the brown stains with a flannel dipped into whitening.

Frosting for Sauce.

Many families will really suffer from a squeaking hinge for weeks, when one application of machine oil or a little heated lard will result in perfect silence.

Valuable lace should be kept wrapped in blue paper. White paper is often bleached with chloride of lime, which injuriously affects any delicate fabric that lies against it any length of time.

To clean stained flower vases put a little vinegar in a glass and then some soap powder. Shake the glass till the stains are removed, then wash in warm water. The vinegar and soap powder can be used for several glasses.

To make bread crumbs quickly cut the soft part from a stale loaf, put it into a clean muslin bag, tie the bag at the top and gently rub it with the hands for a few minutes. The crumbs will then be fine enough for anything.

Porcelain-lined bathtubs and wash tubs are quickly and effectually cleaned with a soft cloth dipped in gasoline. Have a bottle tightly corked in the bathroom closet, where it is always at hand, but avoid accidents by keeping this dangerous fluid away from lights and fire.

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



De Forest, Wis.—"After an operation four years ago I had pains downward in both sides, backache, and a weakness. The doctor wanted me to have another operation. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I am entirely cured of my troubles."

Mrs. AUGUSTE VESPERMANN, De Forest, Wisconsin.

Another Operation Avoided.

New Orleans, La.—"For years I suffered from severe female troubles. Finally I was confined to my bed and the doctor said an operation was necessary. I gave Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial first, and was saved from an operation."—Mrs. LILY PEYRON, 1111 Kerlerec St., New Orleans, La.

Thirty years of unparalleled success confirms the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to cure female diseases. The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a remarkable remedy for those distressing feminine ills from which so many women suffer.

If you want special advice about your case write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

Kitselman Bros., Box 101, Muncie, Ind., sells farm and poultry fence very low—14¢ cents a rod up. Write them for free catalog. See their ad in this paper.

There are imitations; don't be fooled. There is no substitute! Tell the dealer you want Lewis' Single Binder cigar.

Gladstone's Memory.

Gladstone's power of memory, Sir Edward Hamilton testifies, the London Chronicle says, was always one of his great assets. In his last years he often lamented that it was not what it had been, but even so it came triumphantly out of some remarkable tests.

In his 83d year he set himself to recall Manzoni's ode on the death of Napoleon, which as a young man he had translated into English. He had entirely forgotten his own version, but by dint of hard "digging" or "fishing up," as he called it, he wrote down 104 of the 108 Italian lines. Two years later he essayed to write from memory a complete list of all the men who had been his cabinet colleagues and enumerated 68 of the 70.

The veteran's testing how his memory survived, recalls Lord Palmerston a few weeks before his death climbing to the top of some high railings to ascertain how much bodily energy he had left.

The Two Obstructions.

"Take off your hat!" Rude men behind her cried, And she (just think of it) complied; But they were still unsatisfied, And yelled with their mouths opened wide, "Take off your rat!"—Chicago News.

CLEAR-HEADED.

Head Bookkeeper Must Be Reliable.

The chief bookkeeper in a large business house in one of our great Western cities speaks of the harm coffee did for him:

"My wife and I drank our first cup of Postum a little over two years ago, and we have used it ever since, to the entire exclusion of tea and coffee. It happened in this way:

"About three and a half years ago I had an attack of pneumonia, which left a memento in the shape of dyspepsia, or rather, to speak more correctly, neuralgia of the stomach. My 'cup of cheer' had always been coffee or tea, but I became convinced, after a time, that they aggravated my stomach trouble. I happened to mention the matter to my grocer one day and he suggested that I give Postum a trial.

"Next day it came, but the cook made the mistake of not boiling it sufficiently, and we did not like it much. This was, however, soon remedied, and now we like it so much that we will never change back. Postum, being a food beverage instead of a drug, has been the means of curing my stomach trouble. I verily believe, for I am a well man to-day and have used no other remedy.

"My work as chief bookkeeper in our Co.'s branch house here is of a very confining nature. During my coffee-drinking days I was subject to nervousness and 'the blues' in addition to my sick spells. These have left me since I began using Postum and I can conscientiously recommend it to those whose work confines them to long hours of severe mental exertion."

"There's a Reason." Look in pkgs. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Seymour Business Directory

AUTO REPAIRS

We handle all automobile supplies, also storage and repairing. We build smoke stacks and tanks and do all heavy iron work. Also founders of light and heavy brass castings. R. F. Buhner, cor. High and Circle streets.

100 CORD
GOOD SEASONED WOOD
H. F. WHITE
PHONE NO. 1

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Building contracting, plumbing, heating and masonry. Will figure on any work wanted. W. A. Wylie. Phone 380. Residence, W. Broadway.

DODDS RESTAURANT.

Come here for a good lunch. Fresh oysters and ice cream. A nice line of chocolate candies. Best brands of cigars. Come in and eat. Thornton Dodd, Prop., Seymour.

DEAD ANIMALS.

Will remove dead animals immediately when notified. F. F. Buhner's Fertilizer plant, Phone, residence old and new 338. Factory old 189. Seymour, Ind.

FEED OF ALL KINDS.

Full line of feed and meal, Graham flour, buckwheat flour, rye flour. Will exchange wheat and corn for flour or meal. Deliver to all parts of city. G. H. Anderson.

HAIR DRESSING.

Get your hair dressed, any style, at Mrs. E. M. Young's Beauty Parlor. Shampooing, manicuring and massaging. Big assortment of hair switches, coronas pads and coronet braids for dressing the hair in latest styles.

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

We have the exclusive agency for Holmes & Edwards Silver Inlaid Tableware, strictly guaranteed goods. Also handle a full line of Sterling Silver goods. T. M. Jackson, 104 W. Second street.

INTERURBAN LUNCH ROOM.

Short orders a specialty. Fresh oysters served in any style. Home-made pies and baked beans. Candies and nuts of all kinds and the best coffee in town. Herman Chambers, Proprietor.

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.



In effect Jan. 2, 1910.

North-bound South-bound

Cars Lv. Seymour TO Cars Ar. Seymour FROM

7:00 a. m. ... 6:30 a. m.

8:10 a. m. ... 7:50 a. m.

9:03 a. m. ... 8:51 a. m.

9:17 a. m. ... 9:10 a. m.

10:03 a. m. ... 9:50 a. m.

11:03 a. m. ... 10:50 a. m.

11:17 a. m. ... 11:10 a. m.

12:03 p. m. ... 11:50 a. m.

1:03 p. m. ... 12:50 p. m.

1:17 p. m. ... 1:10 p. m.

2:03 p. m. ... 1:50 p. m.

3:03 p. m. ... 2:50 p. m.

3:17 p. m. ... 3:10 p. m.

4:03 p. m. ... 3:50 p. m.

5:03 p. m. ... 4:50 p. m.

6:03 p. m. ... 5:50 p. m.

6:17 p. m. ... 6:10 p. m.

7:03 p. m. ... 6:50 p. m.

8:17 p. m. ... 8:10 p. m.

9:03 p. m. ... 8:50 p. m.

10:45 p. m. ... 9:50 p. m.

11:55 p. m. ... 11:35 p. m.

I.—Indianapolis. G.—Greenwood.

C.—Columbus.

*—Hoosier Flyers. *—Dixie Flyers.

x—Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds.

Cars make connections at Seymour with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

Southern Indiana
Railway Co.

North Bound.

No. 2 No. 4 No. 6

Lv Seymour 6:45am 12:20pm 5:30pm

Lv Bedford 8:00am 1:35pm 6:45pm

Lv Odon 9:07am 2:44pm 7:52pm

Lv Elmore 9:17am 2:54pm 8:02pm

Lv Beehunter 9:32am 3:07pm 8:15pm

Lv Linton 9:47am 3:22pm 8:30pm

Lv Jasonville 10:11am 3:42pm 8:53pm

Ar Terre Haute 11:00am 4:30pm 9:45pm

No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 4:40 p. m., arrives at Seymour 6:25 p. m.

South Bound

No. 1 No. 3 No. 5

Lv Terre Haute 6:00am 11:15am 5:35pm

Lv Jasonville 6:51am 12:08pm 6:27pm

Lv Linton 7:12am 12:30pm 6:51pm

Lv Beehunter 7:23am 12:43pm 7:04pm

Lv Elmore 7:38am 12:58pm 7:19pm

Lv Odon 7:48am 1:08 pm 7:29pm

Lv Bedford 8:00am 2:25 pm 8:40pm

Ar Seymour 10:07am 3:35pm 9:50pm

No. 25, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 2:25 p. m., arrive at Westport 4:10 p. m.

For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.

Grand Opera House, Terre Haute.

THE MONON RENEWS STERN LEGAL FIGHT

Behind It All Looms Fear of \$2,000,000 Fine.

Indianapolis, Feb. 28.—An amended complaint of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railroad Company, the Monon, asking the United States Circuit Court to enjoin the Indiana Railroad Commission from enforcing a ruling fixing rates from New Albany, has been filed. The new complaint follows one to which a demurrer was sustained by Judge Anderson. It renews its plea on the ground that if the order is sustained disobedience to it, admitted in the complaint, if prosecuted successfully, might bring fines amounting to \$2,000,000, if violations were assessed \$500 to \$5,000 each.

Such an assessment of fines, the complaint states, would be a violation of the constitution of the United States, which denies the right of taking property without due process of law. The complaint also alleges that the constitution is violated in that the commission assumes judicial as well as legislative power.

The amended bill was filed by Field, Kurrie & Taylor, and immediately brought a second demurrer from Hanly, McAdams & Artman, attorneys for the railroad commission. The former now have fifteen days to return an answer in brief before the case can be set for final hearing.

The case dates back to Dec. 18, 1908, when Edward T. Slider lodged his complaint with the Railroad commission of Indiana, protesting against the coal rates charged for freightage from New Albany to different points along the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville. An investigation resulted in an order Aug. 4, 1909, prescribing fixed rates for the hauling of coal, sand and gravel by this company. This order became effective Sept. 10, 1909, for a period of two years. The company says it has conformed to the rates on sand and gravel, but finds the rates for coal unreasonable. The right to establish the rate is conceded, but it is protested that the Federal courts must adjudicate the rate fair and reasonable before it can be enforced legally or fines for violation collected.

PROSECUTOR GARVEN IS NOT DISTURBED

Says He Will Get Indicted Packers, All Right.

New York, Feb. 28.—Pierre P. Garven, prosecutor of the pleas, says that he is not at all disturbed over the statement made by the packing companies in Chicago that the packers will resist any attempt to extradite them to New Jersey, that they may be placed on trial on the conspiracy indictment found by the Hudson county grand jury.

"On account of the importance of the litigation," said Mr. Garven, "the state intends to take speedy action. The indictments have been found and it is up to me to bring the defendants here. I purpose to give all hands an opportunity to come voluntarily to Hudson county, but if they do not, then I shall proceed in the usual manner to have them extradited. At present we will wait to see what the defendants intend to do. The grand jury will meet again on Tuesday or Wednesday and the investigation into cold storage methods will be continued."

Exemplified copies of the indictment will be sent with capias to the chiefs of police in the several cities in which the indicted directors live, with requests that the defendants be taken into custody forthwith.

Extradition proceedings then will be instituted for the purpose of compelling the defendants to travel to Hudson county to face the indictments.

STRIKE INJUNCTION

Notable Trial of Bedford Quarry Case Now in Its Second Week.

Bloomington, Ind., Feb. 28.—At the beginning of the seventh day of the Bedford stone strike injunction suit today the operators announced that they will have forty more witnesses to be brought here from Bedford this week to testify. Thus far they have placed sixty on the stand. The taking of testimony was resumed this morning.

National Union men testified that their lives had been threatened by the strikers, and, further, that the strikers had threatened to burn their property. One man who had bought property in North Bedford said that during the strike he was approached on his way to work by strikers and told that he could join the General Union for 25 cents, and that if he would do so he would be entitled to receive \$1 a day from the strike fund. When he declined they took hold of him and said: "We are desperate men and we are not going to stand for this. If you don't come down at once and join the General Union a crowd will come out to your house that will fix you and your property."

After that the strikers are said to have visited a grocery where the witness traded and begged the proprietor not to sell the strike breaker.

HARMONY MOVEMENT

Significant Action Reported in the Eighth District.

(Special Correspondence.)

Indianapolis, Feb. 26.—George W. Cromer and Judge Joseph Leffler, of Muncie, have signed an agreement withdrawing from the race for the Republican nomination for circuit judge in Delaware county. This leaves the field for Attorney Frank Ellis, unless some other aspirant appears. It is now said that Mr. Cromer will try for the Republican nomination for superior judge in the Grant-Delaware district, the nomination being conceded this year to Delaware county. W. F. White is in this race, and is a good friend of Mr. Cromer. It is further reported from Muncie that Judge Leffler may be a candidate for the Republican nomination for congress, and that Mr. Cromer is to assist him in obtaining the needed support to that end. In view of the fact that Judge Leffler and Mr. Cromer have been somewhat bitter rivals in politics heretofore, it is said that the deals of the last few days are cheering to Republicans who desire harmony and victory in Delaware county and in the Eighth district.

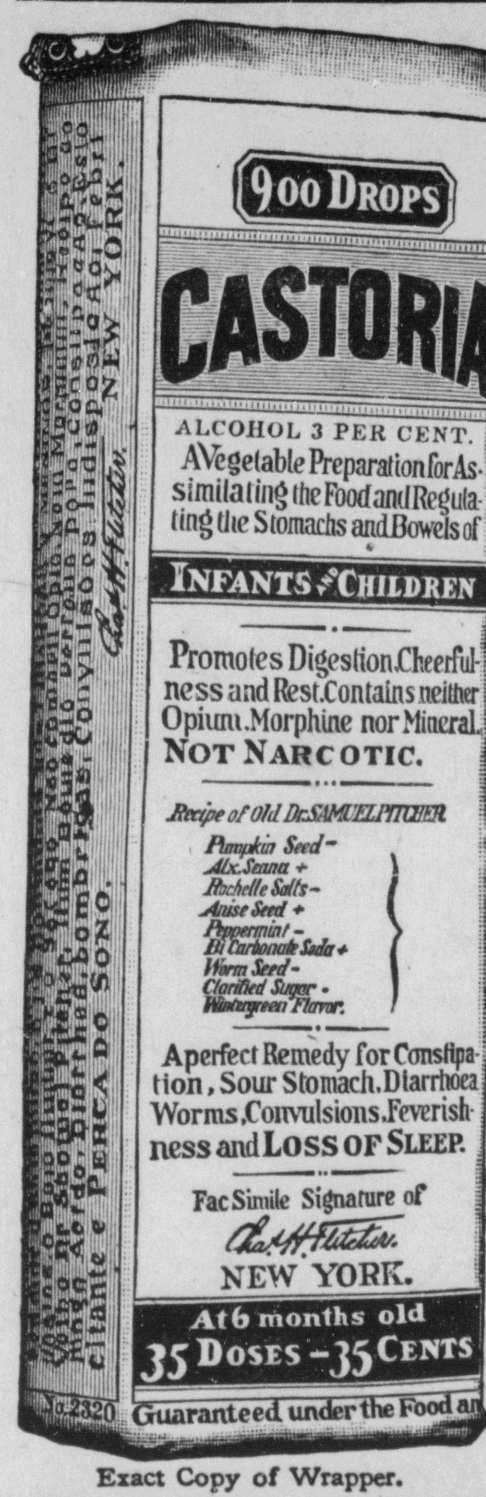
The withdrawal of Mr. Cromer from the race for circuit judge has started anew the talk of Mr. Cromer as a possibility as a successor to Harry Pettit of Wabash in the office of United States marshal for Indiana. Mr. Cromer's friends say that the Muncie organizer would be a good man to appoint in the office which is soon to be vacated by Mr. Pettit. They point to his work in the Eighth district, and to the influence he now has in that district, and to his proved disposition to encourage harmony and unity this year, and they urge that Senator Beveridge might do much worse than to select Mr. Cromer for the U. S. marshal's berth.

Thomas Taggart has done all he can do to line up Democrats in Marion county for his United States senatorial scheme. His first step was to regain control of the city organization in Indianapolis. To do this he had passed a law applying to party organization primaries in Indianapolis and Marion county, but not to the primary itself, which law prevented the Fogarty men, who were anti-Taggart, from keeping their hold by sharp methods. He put W. F. Moore in as city chairman, and worked through Moore to strengthen the Taggart organization during the city campaign, all with the future in mind. Then he shifted Mr. Moore to the state organization as secretary, and puts in Bernard Korbly as district chairman once more, smothering opposition and holding the convention New Year's day, at an hour not announced. Having the city and district organization, Mr. Taggart dropped into the city the other day, gave a hand-shake here, a pat there and a smile horizon-wide, and fixed the county chairmanship by retiring two contestants and substituting Ernest T. Brown.

Who is Mr. Brown? Mr. Taggart will tell you Mr. Brown is a farmer. That is true. But Mr. Brown practiced law in the office of L. P. Harlan for five years. What does that signify? Well, L. P. Harlan is that same Senator Pink Harlan who went all the way to Washington, D. C., some weeks ago, to launch Thomas Taggart's boom for United States senator. Does the association have any significance? Mr. Harlan is a Taggart hold-over senator. His protégé is slated as Taggart county chairman. Salem D. Clark, another hold-over Taggart state senator, was one of the county chairmanship contestants who drew out when Mr. Brown was suggested as a "harmony" candidate. James E. Berry, who was backed for the chairmanship by William Fogarty, J. L. Keach, and others, was induced to get out of harmony's way and incidentally to turn things over to Mr. Taggart. Mr. Berry and his friends now feel that they have delivered the Marion county Democracy over to Mr. Taggart irrevocably, and already Taggart men are beginning to issue from obscurity to announce themselves as candidates for places on the Democratic legislative ticket.

Representative Harry T. Connelly, of Grant county, has been renominated by Republicans. Mr. Connelly is an out and out Beveridge man. A. E. Ratliff, is his running mate. Senator John T. Strange was renominated.

Mr. Z. Stannard, of Jeffersonville, who will make the race for a Democratic nomination for supreme judge, in the southern district, is closely allied with the Zenor faction in the Third district. Or rather, he is allied with George H. Voigt, the Jeffersonville man who is trying to take the congressional nomination from Congressman Cox. This means that Judge Stannard will have the aid of Superintendent Peyton, of the state reformatory, and indicates, through Peyton, that Governor Marshall is a Stannard man. The coming out of Stannard, and the hustling being done by Democratic machine builders like Peyton and Busse, in the non-partisan state institutions, as well as the announcement of Andrew A. Adams, of Columbia City for the supreme court job in the northern district, all go to indicate that Governor Marshall was not "just fooling" when he talked of trying to make a convention fight for his own ticket.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Capt. Bogardus Again Hits the Bull's Eye.

This world famous rifle shot who holds the championship record of 100 pigeons in 100 consecutive shots is living at Lincoln, Ill. Recently interviewed, he says: "I have suffered a long time with kidney and bladder trouble and have used several well known kidney medicines all of which gave me no relief until I started taking Foley's Kidney Pills. Before I used Foley's Kidney Pills I was subjected to severe backache and pains in my kidneys with suppression and oftentimes a cloudy voiding. While upon arising in the morning I would get dull headaches. Now I have taken three bottles of Foley's Kidney Pills and feel 100 per cent. better. I am never bothered with my kidneys or bladder and once more feel like my own self. All this I owe solely to Foley's Kidney Pills and always recommend them to my fellow sufferers." Sold by all druggists.

More Indictments Expected.

Anderson, Ind., Feb. 28.—Twenty indictments against alleged keepers of "blind tigers" and six arrests are the result of a partial report made by the Madison county grand jury following a session covering more than a month. It has been announced by Prosecutor Fred Van Nuy that at least twenty more indictments will be returned.

Fully nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism is simply rheumatism of the muscles due to cold or damp, or chronic rheumatism, neither of which require any internal treatment. All that is needed to afford relief is the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. Give it a trial. You are certain to be pleased with the quick relief which it affords. Sold by all dealers.

Desiring to separate the 10,000 acres which she recently offered the state of New York as a state park from the main Harman estate, Mrs. Mary Harman is building a boundary road nine miles long through the estate at Arden.

Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Does your cough annoy you at night, and do you rise mucus in the morning? Do you want relief? If so, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and you will be pleased. Sold by all dealers.

The senate committee on public buildings and grounds has reported favorably bills appropriating \$12,000,000 for the erection of new public buildings in Washington.

Medicines that aid nature are always most successful. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It loosens the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Sold by all dealers.

The corporation of London contemplates offering to Mr. Roosevelt a public reception at the Guild hall similar to that given to General Grant in 1877.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets invariably bring relief to women suffering with chronic constipation, headache, biliousness, dizziness, sallowness of the skin and dyspepsia. Sold by all dealers.

Alleged irregularities of nearly \$100,000 in the books of the Bank of Holyrood, Holyrood, Kan., resulted in the arrest of Byron E. Church, for twenty years the bank's president.

Brass Ones.



"I stopped at a lovely place last summer; plenty of fellows. Honest, I got half a dozen rings."

"So? I didn't know there was a merry-go-round out there."

A Pleasant Physic.

When you want a pleasant physic give Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets a trial. They are mild and gentle in their action and always produce a pleasant cathartic effect. Call at all dealers' drug store for a free sample.

SLUGGED BY HIGHWAYMAN

An Indianapolis Man Knocked Down as He Was Entering Home.

Indianapolis, Feb. 28.—An ugly wound at the crown of his head will leave a scar to remind Frank Hartsock of the "worst half minute" of his life up to date. As he was about to enter the rear door of his home Hartsock went down under a blow from the rear. He was dazed, not unconscious, and with over \$100 in his pockets he felt the hand of a thug go into one pocket and take his purse. The thug overlooked \$80 in paper money, taking \$20 in silver and gold. James Wells, alias Welsh, has been arrested as a suspect in the case.

B. & O. S.-W.

Beginning March 1st, and continuing daily to April 15th, tickets will be sold one way at greatly reduced rates to Arizona, British Columbia, California, Colorado, Idaho, Mexico, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

Also Home Seekers round trip tickets on sale the first and third Tuesdays of each month to the West and Southwest, East and South-east. These tickets are good returning within 25 days from date of sale.

For further information call at B. & O. ticket office or address

ED MASSMAN, Agt.
W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A.
Vincennes, Ind.